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1895 Annual
Illustrated
Catalogue
of

SEEDS

A. TILTON,

85-87 WOODLAND AVE.,
CLEVELAND, O.



OUR CATALOGUE FOR 1895

is presented to you as a personal solicitor of trade.

It is not a cheaply gotten up advertisement, nor an elaborate display of colors and exaggerated engravings, but a carefully arranged list, with plain, concise descriptions, set forth with accurate engravings, some being reproductions from photographs taken direct from nature.

In the publication of it we note the following facts :

We aim to supply the highest quality seeds at as low prices as such can be produced and sold. No disappointment is so great as that resulting from worthless seed, and for that reason no other business is founded so much on the confidence of its patrons as is the Seed Trade.

The increasing confidence placed in us and our seeds, which is evidenced by the liberal and enlarged patronage accorded us, we owe to our scrupulous, painstaking and persevering efforts in the selection of the stocks we offer.

To these facts we desire to call your serious consideration in connection with the placing of your orders.

Very truly yours,

A. TILTON.

. . . REMARKS . . .

Terms.—Our terms are strictly cash.

Postage.—Packets, ounces or two ounces of Flower Seeds and all Vegetable Seeds, except Peas, Beans and Corn, will be delivered, postage paid, to any post office in the United States.

When Vegetable or Flower Seeds are ordered in quantities of four ounces or upwards to four pounds, 8 cts. per lb. must be added for postage.

In ordering Beans and Peas. 5 cts. per packet, 8 cts. per pint or 15 cts. per quart must be added for postage.

In ordering corn, 3 cts. per packet, 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart must be added for postage.

All seeds or plants, ordered sent by express or freight, will be sent at expense of the purchaser.

Remittances.—Remittances may be made by New York Draft, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, or by Express.

Address.—In ordering be particular to sign your Name, Post Office, County and State plainly, also mention the mode of transportation you prefer—whether by Mail, Express or Freight.

Warrants.—There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, and for this reason we wish to state explicitly that while we have used the greatest care in the selection of our stock, to have it true to name, pure and reliable, our seeds are sold without any warranty expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop.

Bags.—We charge for bags at cost only.

SUPPLEMENT:

Including some NOVELTIES of this year, and many valuable specialties of recent introduction, to which we desire to call especial attention.

Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus.

A new, valuable and entirely distinct variety of this highly esteemed vegetable. It produces pure white shoots and requires no artificial blanching. On this account it brings a much higher price in market than any other sort. It is a strong grower, throws large shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. Comes remarkably true from seed, not more than ten per cent. reverting to the type. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.



Is a Perfect Bush Form of the Large Lima, and comes absolutely true from seed.

The bush character is thoroughly established, very few of the plants showing any disposition to "run." The bushes are of stout growth, always erect, and about 18 to 20 inches high. The thick main stalk and branches of the plant, and the unusual size, great substance and healthy green color of the leaves indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops. It is a SURE CROPPER and an IMMENSE YIELDER, *each bush bearing from 50 to 200 large pods*, well filled with beans which are identical in size with the large Pole Limas. Per pkt. 15c., qt. 50c., pk. \$3.00, bu. \$10.00.

Thorburn Dwarf Lima Bean.



THORBURN DWARF LIMA BEAN.

This remarkable bean is a *Dwarf Form of the Challenger Lima*. It grows from 12 to 18 inches high, is *perfectly fixed in habit*, and is but little inclined to run to vine.

It is more easily cultivated and takes up less room than the ordinary running sorts, *and is considerably earlier in bearing*.

It is exceedingly productive, and bears short, unusually thick pods, which contain from two to four beans, all as large as those of the ordinary Challenger Lima. Per pkt. 15c., qt. 50c., pk. \$3.00, bu. \$10.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax Bean.

A variety of superior merit, and one that is unequalled in its many excellent qualities by any other wax bean.

The great demand for this new bean, the past season, is proof of its value and fast gaining popularity as a bean for the market gardener.

All the claims made for it we have found fully substantiated in our own tests the past season, and we therefore recommend it with the greatest confidence. Per pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., bu. \$6.00.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE



Accurately
engraved
from a photograph.

A profitable variety for the market gardener, being the *earliest of all large cabbage*; at least a week earlier and fully one-third larger than any of the various strains of early summer cabbage.

The heads are deep, flat, remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness, and in this respect this variety surpasses all others.

While Allhead Early is all that can be desired for earliness, it is also valuable for late or winter cabbage.

By reason of its compact habit of growth and absence of loose leaves, more heads can be obtained to the acre than of most other varieties of good size. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.50.

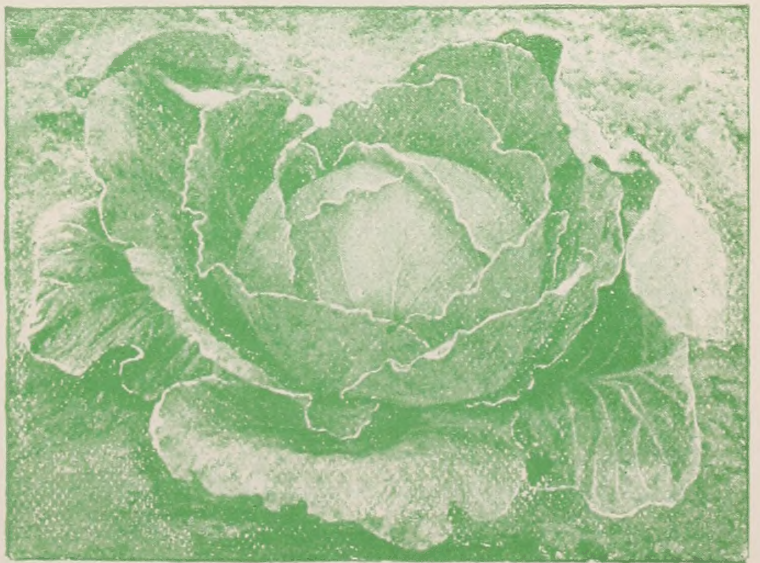
Holland Cabbage.

For the past few years shipments of this variety of cabbage have been imported from Holland and sold in our markets at prices nearly double those obtained for the product of our own gardens.

So carefully had the source of supply been concealed that until two seasons ago we were unable to obtain seed of this choice sort.

At that time we succeeded in procuring a little of the genuine seed, and can now offer it at such a price as to bring it within reach of all.

It is the *hardest heading, finest grained and best keeper* of any cabbage grown. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., lb. \$4.00.



HOLLAND CABBAGE.

We invite attention to our superior strain of

Cauliflower Seed

Raised with particular care by thoroughly reliable seed growers. This is an important article and in buying quality should always be considered before price.

We have the very best stocks obtainable, and believe there are none better. We confidently recommend them to the most careful growers.

Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

This celebrated corn is *the finest and sweetest of all sweet corn*; it may appear to be a pretty *strong claim*; however it is not only true but in addition to this we may also state: Country Gentleman corn is one of the most productive sorts; averaging three and many times four good ears to the stalk. It is medium early, very handsome and grows about six feet high.

The ears average 8 to 9 inches in length and are very attractive in appearance.

The cob is pure white, very small, and always filled from end to end with plump, fully developed kernels.

The kernels are pearly white, and of great depth, and set irregularly on the cob. Per pkt. 5c., qt. 20c., bu. \$4.00.

Golden Beauty Lettuce.

Heavy

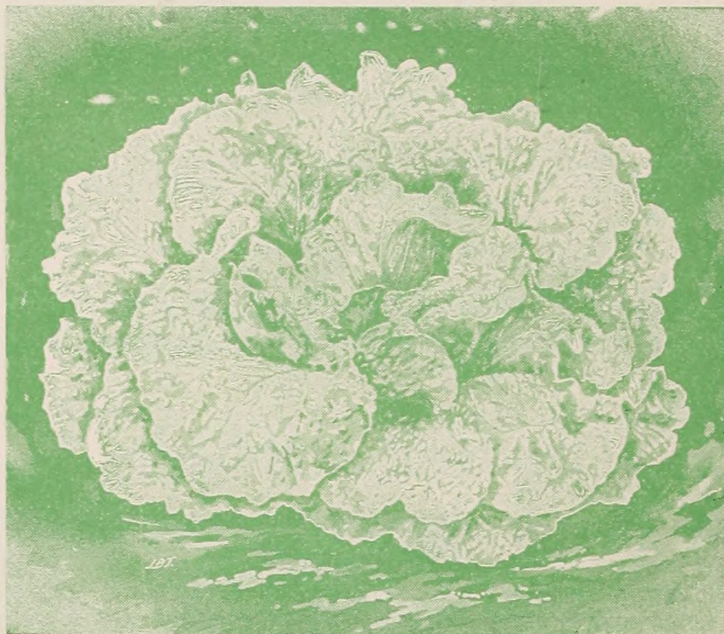
Rapid

Growth



BRIGHT

COLOR



Handsome

Loose

Heads



SUPERB

QUALITY

GOLDEN BEAUTY.

These are among the merits that warrant us in so strongly recommending this, one of the *finest sorts* ever added to the list of lettuces.

It was offered by us three years ago for the first time, and from the thorough trials accorded it has given *pronounced satisfaction* everywhere. It is not only the *best lettuce for forcing* under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, but is equally *valuable for growing in cold frames or open ground*. In its bright golden color, crispness and good keeping qualities it stands *unapproached by any other variety*. It forms a large central cluster of thick, slightly ruffled leaves, that make almost a head, blanching thoroughly, and in *flavor unsurpassed*. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., lb. \$4.00.

Heroine Pea.

A pea of recent introduction that is far superior to all other varieties, as it combines quantity and quality in a degree possessed by no other pea on the list.

It is a medium early, green wrinkled sort; the vines grow uniformly about 2½ feet high and bear a profusion of long, heavy pointed pods, containing from seven to ten and sometimes as high as twelve large, rich, marrow-like flavored peas.

We recommend this knowing well it is a pea that will give the highest satisfaction. Per pkt. 10c., qt. 35c., bu. \$7.00.

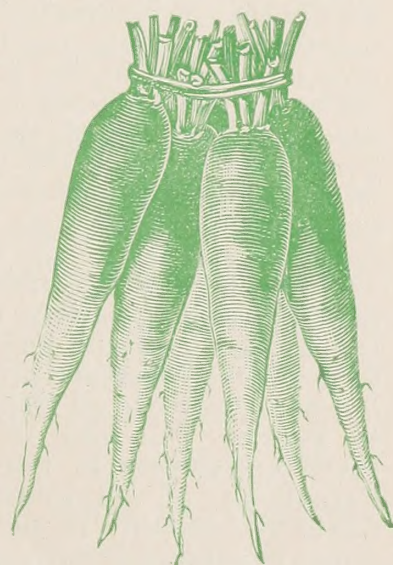
Glass Radish.

Beyond doubt the best forcing variety in the list of radishes.

The roots are half long, of uniform size, rose pink color shading into white at the tips,

They mature in thirty days and remain crisp and brittle if grown to a large size.

The flesh is transparent white and very mild flavored. On account of its fine transparency this radish was named "Glass." It meets with much favor with every one who grows it. Per pkt, 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



GLASS RADISH.

HEROINE PEA.

Long Brightest Scarlet Radish.

The handsomest long radish grown, and one of the most satisfactory additions that has been made for years to the vegetable list.

In shape and size it resembles the Early Long Scarlet, being intermediate between that and the half long sorts.

Remarkably early being fit for use in about 30 days from sowing of seed. Its most unique feature however, is its attractive color, being of the most intense scarlet, tipped with white. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



Novelties in Flowers.

CARNATION.—Double Perpetual. (New.)

This new carnation was raised by Mr. Chabaud, the foremost carnation grower of Europe. It is the most valuable of his introductions, and this alone is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence to all who are familiar with the work of this distinguished specialist. The plant grows from 16 to 20 inches high, is closely branched, and carries its blooms well. The straight, vertical flower-stems are covered with large, handsome, very double flowers, in every variety of color. It will be found invaluable for florists. It blooms in about seven months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Tree Carnations, together with the earliness of the Marguerite Carnation, and produces double flowers at the rate of 80 to 90 per cent. In view of its earliness, hardiness, robust growth, perfect bearing, variety of color of the flowers, and the long continued time in which they are produced, it is likely to supersede all varieties hitherto grown. The seed we offer was saved exclusively in the Garden of Carnations of Provence, by Mr. Chabaud himself. It may be sown either in autumn or early spring. Per pkt., 25 cents.



DATURA CORNUCOPIA. Horn of Plenty.

A valuable, distinct and highly interesting novelty. The flower is composed of three distinct trumpet-shaped flowers growing each within the other; the throat and mouth of each funnel-shaped tube being a delicate French white, while the outside is a mottled purple, making a beautiful combination.

The flowers are eight to ten inches in length, and five to seven inches across the mouth. They are produced in great abundance, a single plant giving from 200 to 300 fragrant blooms during the season, if started early. These are succeeded by large thorny seed vessels, which add to the beauty of the plant. The plant is of robust habit, attaining the size of a good sized shrub in a single season. The leaves are large, of a clear dark green color; the stems are thick, brownish purple, with a shining surface.

This novelty is of the easiest culture and does splendidly in the open ground. Seed should be sown in the house in February or March, and the plants set out at the end of May in warm rich soil. They may be grown as single specimens, in a bed, as a group in the lawn, or among shrubbery. Per pkt., 10 cents.

New Double-Flowered Morning Glory.


Ipomœa Purpurea Fl. Pl.

This is the first double-flowering Morning Glory yet introduced. It was originated through hybridization by a German seed grower. Is of rapid growth, very free flowering and produces about 80 per cent. of double flowers from seed; the remainder will be semi-double and single. The flowers are white, with a slight spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petals. Per pkt. 15c., 4 pkts. 50c.

"GREATER CLEVELAND" PANSIES.

Unrivalled for Size, Diversity of Colors and Markings, Beauty of Form and Free Flowering Character.



 The Richest
And Most Chicely
Varied Mixture Ever Offered.

A collection which embraces over three score distinct colors, shades and markings, made up in a most careful manner, regardless of cost, from the very choicest strains produced on the pansy seed farms and trial grounds of American, English, German and French specialists. It contains all the solid or self colors, dark and light marbled varieties; others with clear, distinct eyes, large stained, blotched, mottled and striped kinds; silver edged, mahogany spotted, gold margined and many entirely new

shades that can only be had in this mixture, including several new and grand sorts secured this season. The plants are of compact growth, and flower very profusely, producing flowers of fine forms, measuring from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter, and continuing to bloom most freely throughout the entire summer.

"Greater Cleveland" Pansies

Will astonish and delight every one who plants them.
Per pkt. (250 seeds,) 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.



TYPE OF "GREATER CLEVELAND" PANSIES.

Sweet Peas.

The Best Named Varieties. Splendid Mixtures.



The Sweet Pea has become a great favorite with everybody, and finds a place in every flower garden. Is of the easiest culture, very fragrant, graceful in form, unrivalled for cutting, producing beautiful blooms early and flowering unceasingly all summer and until late in autumn.

We call attention to the collection offered in our Flower Seed List. It comprises the most showy sorts in cultivation, many of the varieties being productions of that famous English Sweet Pea grower Mr. Henry Eckford.

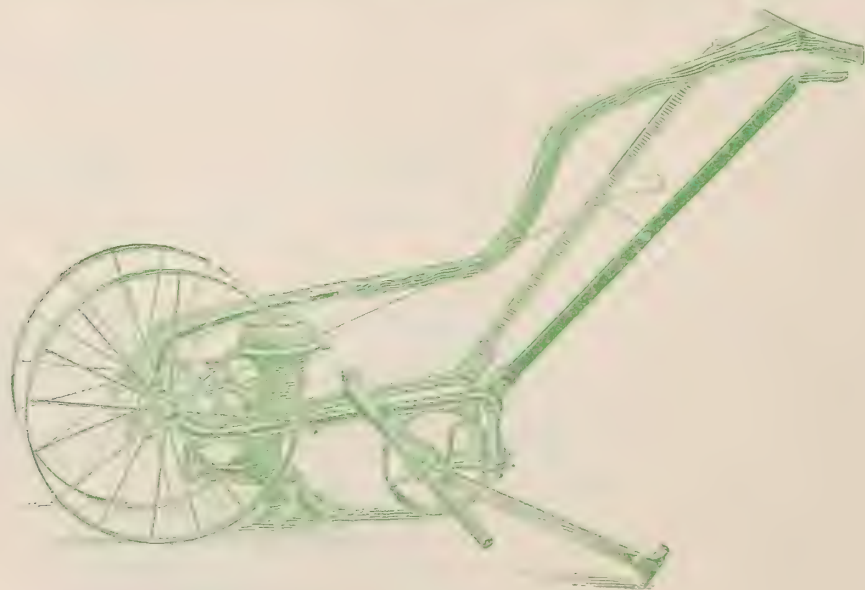
We offer California grown seed, which being produced in a climate favorable to its growth, possesses more vitality and produces flowers of larger size and in greater abundance than any other.

Everitt's Celebrated Manweight Garden Tools.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE HAND POWER CULTIVATION,

Making slow, disagreeable labor rapid, easy and pleasant.

A late invention, the advantages of which can be partly understood by studying the illustration, but no person can fully realize how great these advantages are until he uses the machines. All who have used them endorse them in the very highest terms, and pronounce them a wonderful improvement over all others on the market.



The Manweight Seed Drill

Is a new and ingenious production, simple, yet effective, and quite superior to most other similar tools.

The Manweight Cultivators

With their large variety of attachments, are adapted to perform complete work, while the amount of work that can be done and the power obtained is far in excess of that of any other hand tool. A trial will demonstrate the great saving of muscular exertion and the utilizing of force in the use of Everitt's Manweight Garden Tools. See further description in List of Implements.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

PRICES. Our prices are quoted by the packet, ounce and pound, quart and bushel.
 Half ounces and upwards to four ounces sold at ounce rates.
 Less than half ounces sold at packet rates.
 Four ounces and upwards sold at pound rates.
 One pint and upwards to four quarts, sold at quart rates.
 Less than one pint sold at packet rates.
 Four quarts and upwards, sold at bushel rates.

ASPARAGUS.—German, *Spargel*.

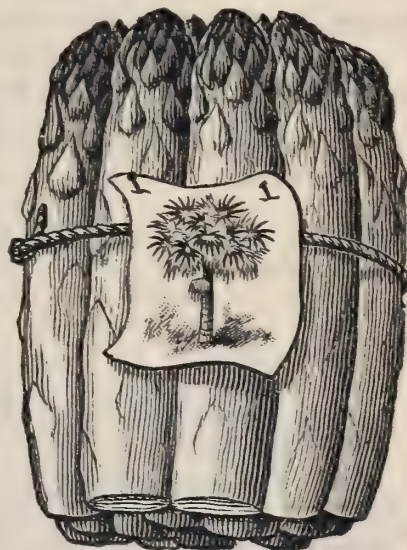
Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the prevalent idea that it is difficult to grow it. We think this is a mistake, and that there is no vegetable on our list that can be produced so cheaply and easily as this. It delights in a moist sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth sort frequently sending up fifteen or thirty sprouts from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color, deep green; quality good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Palmetto.—Mammoth size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Of southern origin; color, very desirable bright green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth.—A fine variety of recent introduction. Stalks very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales; very productive, and of delicious flavor. A desirable market sort, as on account of its great size it requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A new and distinct variety of superior qualities. It produces pure white shoots, thus requiring no artificial blanching, and brings in market better prices than any other sort. From 80 to 90 per cent. of the plants come true from seed. Of vigorous habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.



PALMETTO.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal.—Two years old.....Per 100, 50c; per 1,000 \$4.50

Palmetto.—Two years old.....“ 60c; “ 5.00

Barr's Mammoth.—Two years old.. “ 60c; “ 5.00

BEANS.—Dwarf, Bush or Snap.

German, *Bohne*.

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts, called in different catalogues Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans. They are so extremely sensitive to frost and cold that it is useless to plant them before the middle of spring when the ground has become warm and light.



NATURAL SIZE

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BEANS.—Continued.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

PKT. QT. BU.

Emperor William.—This is not only the largest of all the green podded bush varieties, but it is also the earliest. It produces a great profusion of large flat pods, well filled with fine large beans of the best quality. It is a splendid variety to pick when young, and use as a snap bean, or for pickling; but it is especially desirable as a green shell bean. The ripened seed is of a white color, and of fine flavor, making it a desirable variety as a soup bean when fully matured. The bush grows like the Marrow-fat, being a strong, rank grower10 .30 \$6.00

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of any and the best to plant on poor land, and it can frequently be planted so as to afford beans earlier than the more tender sorts. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves, which will stand slight frost; blossoms large, purple; pods long, straight, coarse, with long, tapering point; beans long, kidney shaped, variegated with drab, purple and brown10 .25 4.00

Early Long Yellow Kidney, Six Weeks.—Very early, vines vigorous, branching, productive. Pods slender, straight and of good quality for snaps. Beans kidney shaped, of a yellowish drab hue, with a dark rim about the eye.
Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., bu. \$4.50.



Canadian Wonder.—Of such great value as to fully justify the name "Wonder." In growth the plant is dwarf and compact, the pods grow from ten to fifteen inches in length; very tender and delicate flavor, and for string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and handsome appearance. Our illustration gives but a slight idea of the length and great beauty of the pods; they are perfect in form, wondrously, long and delicate when cooked.
Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., bu. \$5.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—A well known medium or late variety, largely grown for a main crop. Highly esteemed for use as pickles. Hardy, productive. Pods are long, round, thick fleshed and of a light green color. Beans long, light drab, dotted and splashed with purple10 .25 4.50

Dwarf Horticultural.—A most popular market variety; very productive, and furnishes green shelled beans as early as any and about equal to the Lima in quality. Pods medium in length, round, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground10 .25 4.00

FIELD SORTS.

California Tree.—The most prolific variety for field culture yet known; grows eighteen to twenty inches high, branching out in all directions, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, enabling it to stand a wet spell without injury to the crop. The beans somewhat resemble the common navy, being more round at the ends and very white, cooking in much less time than the navy, and of finer flavor10 .15 4.00

BEANS.—Continued.

PKT. QT. BU.

- Early Marrow Pea, or Dwarf White Navy.**—A comparatively new variety developed in western New York, and not only a surer cropper and much more prolific, but of better quality than the common white bean, and the beans are so hard as to resist the attacks of the bean weevil. Vines large, spreading, with occasional runners and small, thin leaves, and small white flowers; very prolific, ripening its crop early and all at once; pods short, straight, small, but containing six beans; beans small, oval, white, handsome, and of superior quality..... .10 .15 \$4.00
- White Kidney.**—A superior variety for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green. Plant large, branching, with large broad leaves and white flowers. Pods medium sized, variable in shape, dark green, coarse; beans large, kidney shaped, slightly flattened. .10 .15 4.00
- Large White Marrow.**—Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners, small leaves and small, white blossoms; very prolific; pods medium, broad, green, changing to yellow; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy..... .10 .15 4.00

BEANS.—Dwarf, Bush or Snap.**WAX PODDED VARIETIES.****Improved Golden Wax.**—

This new strain is one that possesses all the good points of the old Golden Wax, but is much more prolific; the pods are longer, straighter and thicker, of a rich golden yellow color, and better quality, and free from rust. It is a desirable variety for market gardeners as well as for private use. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., bu. \$6.00.



THORBURN REFUGEE WAX.

Thorburn Refugee Wax.—

The earliest wax bean in cultivation. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee; pods are long, round, of a waxy yellow color, absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. Suitable for early or late planting; a vigorous grower and immense yielder. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., bu. \$6.00.

Golden Eyed Wax.—This new Wax Bean is extremely early, a vigorous and rapid grower, and yields a great profusion of tender succulent pods, of a beautiful waxy appearance, and in flavor unexcelled; vines grow 1½ feet high, strong and branchy, pods holding well off the ground; vine and foliage perfectly free from blight and rust, while the pods which grow uniformly are without spot and keep well after picking..... .10 .30 5.50

Currie's Rust Proof Wax.—This has proved to be a bean well worthy of its name; has attracted attention on all sides, among bean growers of this country, on account of its being rust proof. It has been tested thoroughly in all sections, and grown side by side for several years with other Wax Beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined, but this variety has remained entirely free from it, while in many other points has been found to be nearest to perfection of them all. For earliness it is at the head of the list, for productiveness unequalled, and in quality surpassed by none. Habit, upright and robust, holding pods well from the ground; foliage remarkably vigorous and healthy; pods long, flat, straight and of a beautiful golden color; seeds black..... .10 .30 6.00

BEANS.—Continued.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—This is one of the most popular wax beans that has been introduced for many years. It is a favorite with every one who raises it, whether it be the market gardener or private grower. It is very hardy, and both pod and plant is more robust than usual for a wax bean. Very early and produces a heavy crop of waxy yellow pods, which are long, flat and showy, and very little liable to rust or blister. The beans are distinct from all other wax varieties, being a perfect kidney shape. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., bu. \$6.00.

Detroit Wax.—The handsomest and hardiest of the wax beans. Plants erect, bearing their pods near the center, often throwing them above the foliage. Entirely free from rust and when picked and placed by the side of Golden Wax and others, they have remained bright, crisp and clear when all the rest were unsalable. It is also one of the very best green shelled beans, and excellent dry, being very much like the White Marrow when baked. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., bu. \$5.00.

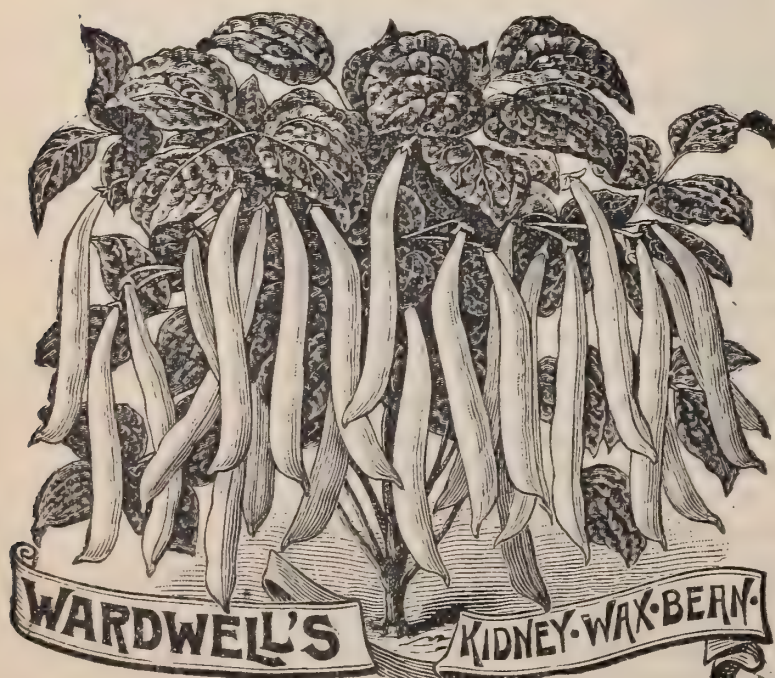
Golden Wax.—One of the most valuable additions made in late years to the list of bush beans. It is an entirely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are large, long and brittle and entirely stringless. As a snap bean it is one of the very best, tender and of rich flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans for winter use.



GOLDEN EYED WAX.

PKT. QT. BU.

.10 .25 5.00

**German Wax, Black Seeded.**

This is a very popular variety for use as snaps, nearly all the pods being fit for use at the same time. Pods short, round, curved, thick fleshed and wax-like and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., bu. \$5.00.

Violet Flageolet Wax.

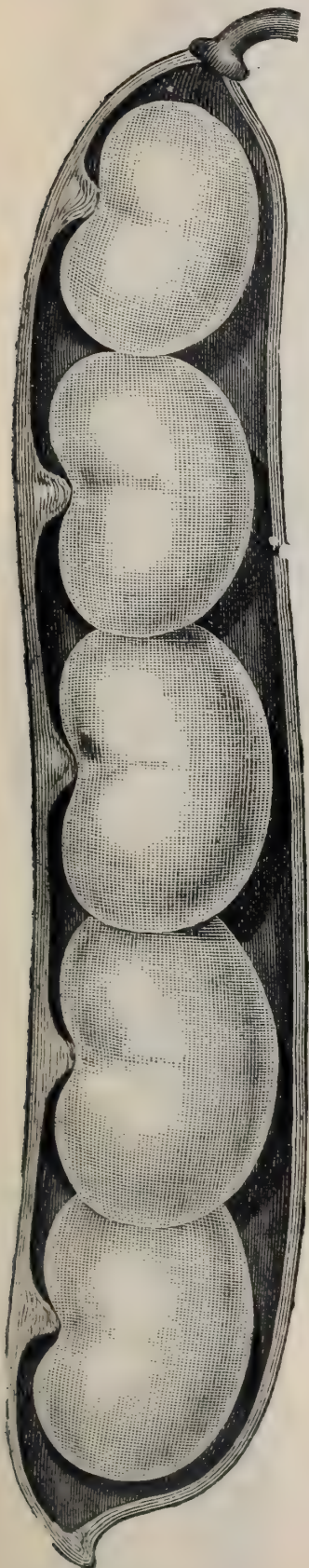
When well grown this is one of the most showy possible of wax beans. Pods are very long, flat, curved and twisted and golden wax color. Very productive and free from rust. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., bu. \$6.50.

Ivory Pod Wax.

Vines large, spreading and productive. Pods medium, oval, creamy white and wax-like; stringless and tender. Beans small, oval and white. Desirable either as a string or as a winter shell bean. Matures a week earlier than the Black Wax. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., bu. \$6.00.

BEANS.—Pole or Running. German, *Stangenbohne*.

These are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. A pint or single packet of each of four or five varieties will be sufficient for a large family.



PKT. QT. BU.

Lazy Wife's.—An excellent late green podded sort. The pods are from 4½ to 6 inches in length, broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and are produced in great abundance; of medium dark green color, and retain their tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. .10 .40 \$8.00

Dutch Case Knife.—Very early and prolific, with long, flat irregular pods. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well but not twining so tightly as some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Beans clear white and of excellent quality, green or dry. A favorite variety for pickling. .10 .30 6.00

Scarlet Runner.—A great favorite with all who are acquainted with its merits. It is not only exceedingly ornamental, but of the highest usefulness, as the beans, which are very large, are of best flavor and quality. The vine is one of the best for arbors, etc.; grows ten feet high, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers which are borne profusely from July to October. Seeds when ripe are lilac purple, mottled black. .10 .30 6.50

BEANS.—Pole Lima.

Early Jersey Lima.—An improved strain of Extra Early Lima, being very early and productive. Larger in size and thicker than the Large White Lima. Measures more quarts when shelled green for market than any other variety. Vines vigorous and productive; pods large, flat, containing four or five beans. Dry beans large, flat and greenish white. .10 .40 8.00

Challenger Lima.—Early and very productive, if measured in the green state; the pods are smaller than in the Large White Lima, but the beans are very plump, and are so close together in the pod as to crowd against each other. .10 .40 8.00

Large White Lima.—Pods of medium length, broad and yellowish when ripe. Seeds broad, kidney-shaped, much flattened, greenish white. Held in universal high esteem for the peculiar flavor and general excellence, whether green or ripe. .10 .40 7.50

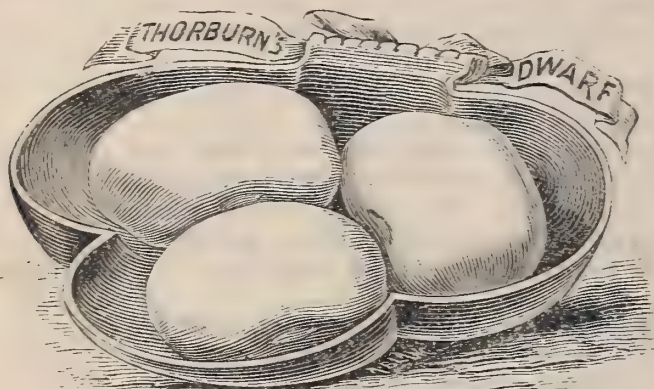
King of the Garden Lima.—The habit of growth of this fine novelty is quite similar to that of the common Lima, though the vines are far more productive, and mature the fruit much earlier. The pods are 6 to 8 inches in length, and contain 5 to 7 beans of unusual size, even for Limas. The latter are much larger green than when dried, and are of such beauty and symmetry, as well as excellence of quality, that the very highest prices are accorded them in all markets. .10 .40 8.00

KING OF THE GARDEN.

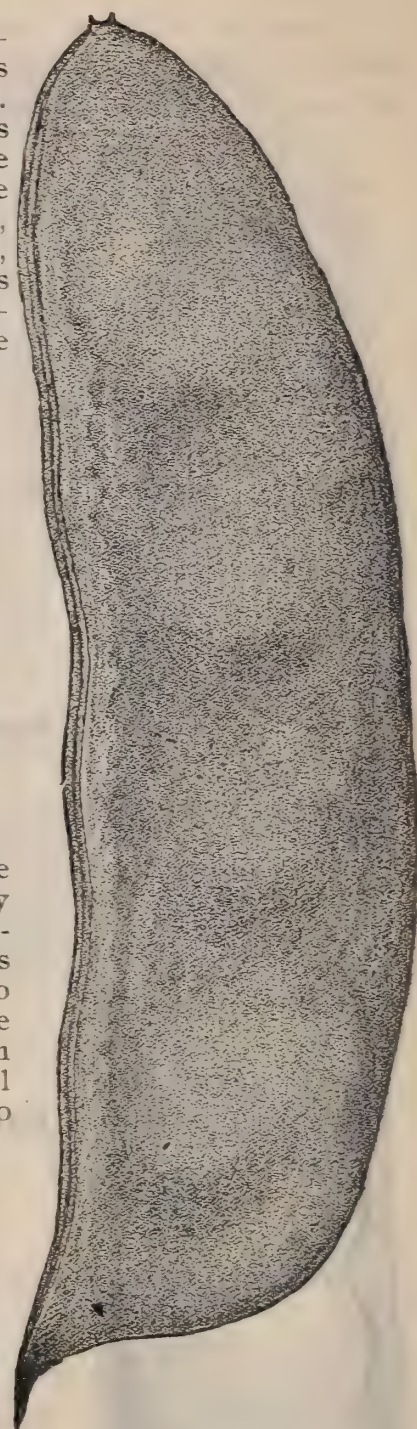
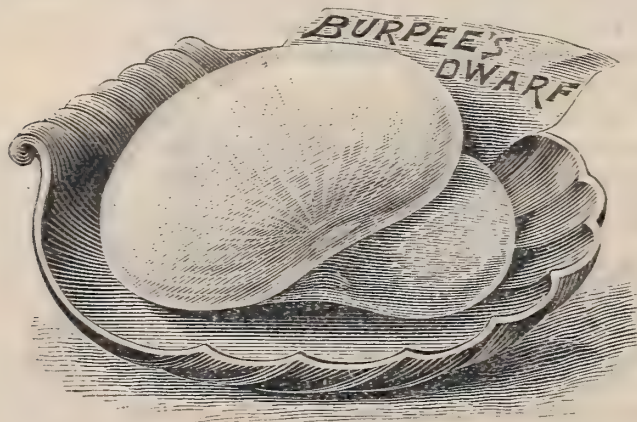
to that of the common Lima, though the vines are far more productive, and mature the fruit much earlier. The pods are 6 to 8 inches in length, and contain 5 to 7 beans of unusual size, even for Limas. The latter are much larger green than when dried, and are of such beauty and symmetry, as well as excellence of quality, that the very highest prices are accorded them in all markets.

BEANS.—Bush Lima.

Thorburn Dwarf Lima.—A dwarf form of the Challenger Lima. It grows from twelve to eighteen inches high, is very vigorous and exceedingly productive. Earlier than any of the running sorts, and from its bushy character takes up less room and can be more easily cultivated. The beans grow close together in the pods, and though not so large as the Burpee Bush Lima, are very thick, sweet and succulent, and possess in full, the delicious flavor of the Challenger Lima. The pods are short, unusually thick, and display the seeds prominently, as shown in the illustration on page 2 of the supplement. Pkt. 15c., qt. 50c., pk. \$3.00, bu. \$10.00



Burpee's Bush Lima.—The only bush form of the Large White Lima Bean. Its bush character is thoroughly established, very few of the plants showing any disposition to run to vine. Grows 18 to 20 inches high, always erect, and from its stalky vigorous growth is enabled to bear large crops. It is an immense yielder, and a sure cropper, bears handsome, large pods, well filled with beans identical in size and luscious flavor with the well known Large Pole Limas. Pkt. 15c., qt. 50c., pk. \$3.00 bu. \$10.00.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Natural size of Pod. Engraved from Nature.

BEET. German, Runkle Rube.

PKT. OZ. LB.

✓ **Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.**—By many considered the best variety for forcing, being very early, with small top; leaf, stems and veins dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red, roots very dark red, flat on top, but rounded beneath with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, hard, crisp and tender when young, but becoming woody with age.

.05 .10 \$0.50

✓ **Early Eclipse.**—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red shading to green on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly round with a small tap root and a very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter red, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for bunching.

.05 10 .50

BEET.—Continued.

PKT. OZ. LB.

✓ **Edmunds' Improved Blood Turnip.**—The result of a careful selection for a number of years past from the Dewing's Beet. Of handsome round shape, skin very deep blood red in color, flesh also very dark, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. The beets grow regularly, of good marketable size, not growing over large and coarse. They have but a single tap root, and very small top, which allows their being grown very near together. They mature early, and give the very best satisfaction as a bunch beet. .05 .10 \$0.50

✓ **Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.**—Tops small, stems red, leaves green roots turnip-shaped with medium sized tap, bright red. Flesh purple red, zoned with white; crisp, tender, and of good quality. .05 .10 .50



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.



EARLY ECLIPSE.



EDMUNDS' IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.



BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

✓ **Early Turnip Bassano.**—Not maturing as early as the above, but growing to a large size, may be used early, and is the best variety to sow for greens. Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green, roots large round turnip-shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white, very sweet and tender when young, becoming woody and tasteless with age. .05 .10 .50



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.

✓ **Half Long Blood.**—The best variety for winter use. The roots are about half as long as the long Dark Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. Smooth and handsome; flesh dark red, sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in portions above the ground. .05 .10 .50

✓ **Long Smooth Blood.**—The most popular variety for winter use. Tops large, neck small; leaf stems and veins red; leaf green, roots large, tapering towards both ends, growing even with the surface, dark red; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, very tender and sweet, remaining so when kept until spring. .05 .10 .50

✓ **Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale Beet.** A distinct vegetable, and much superior to the common beet for greens. If sown at the same time it will be fit for use before it. Later, the plants form broad, flat, beautiful white and wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked as beets, or pickled. .05 .10 .50

BEET.—Mangel Wurzel.

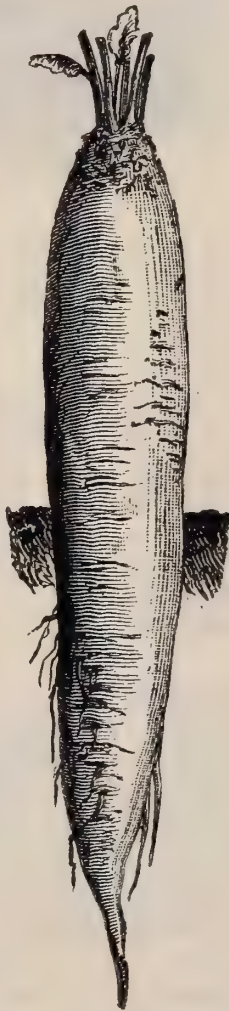
The Mangel flourishes from the extreme North to the higher altitudes of the South. It keeps well during the winter, and is a most profitable crop for stock feeding, analyses indicating that 400 pounds of Mangels are equivalent to 100 lbs. of best hay. Crops of 1,200 to 2,000 bushels per acre are recorded.

OZ. LB.

- ✓ **Mammoth Long Red.**—A large well-formed variety, often 18 inches long, growing out of the ground. Under a high state of cultivation it has produced 60 tons per acre. Color, light red; flesh, white and rose colored. .05 \$0.30
- ✓ **Norbitan Giant.**—Very large, growing well out of the ground. The roots are well formed, straight, smooth and of a fine scarlet color with comparatively small top and neck. .05 .30
- ✓ **Golden Tankard.**—Tops comparatively small with yellow stems and midribs; neck very small; roots large, ovoid but filled out at the top and bottom so as to approach a cylindrical form. Flesh, yellow zoned with white. A great improvement and worthy of trial on every farm. .05 .40



HALF LONG BLOOD.



LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.

MAMMOTH LONG RED
MANGEL WURZEL.**CABBAGE. German, *Kopfkohl*.**

There is no vegetable which is more universally cultivated than this. It is found in the poorest and smallest garden, and it responds so readily to better care that it is also entitled to a place in the finest garden, and merits the attention of the most skillful gardener.

PKT. OZ. LB.

- Extra Early Express.**—This new and very early cabbage, while not as large as "Jersey Wakefield," is four or five days earlier, and for a first early variety cannot be excelled, producing fair sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seed. It forms solid, compact heads, conical in shape, and of a yellowish green color. Very desirable. .05 .20 \$2.00

CABBAGE.—Continued.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Earliest Etampes.—Next to the Extra Early Express in earliness; the shape of the heads is slightly conical, very solid and firm, and seldom fails to head; unsurpassed in quality..... .05 .20 \$2.00

Early Jersey Wakefield.—A standard early variety of acknowledged excellence. Heads of medium size, conical and compact. Its uncommonly fine heading properties, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, have secured and retained for it the high esteem of gardeners generally.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb., \$2.50.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

Charleston Wakefield.—A selection from one of the best stocks of "Wakefield," and possessing all of the characteristics of that old standard sort. Its large size for an early variety, and uniformity in producing a crop, make it a desirable cabbage for "first early." The heads are of the same shape, but average about 50 per cent. larger in size, and mature but two or three days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield..... .05 .30 3.00

Early Winningstadt.—A well known and very popular early variety, in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure-heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage..... .05 .15 1.50



EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.



FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.

Succession.—A second early round-headed sort that will doubtless find favor, as it heads very evenly and comes in a few days after Early Wakefield. Of good quality and in all respects a desirable sort.... .05 .25 2.50

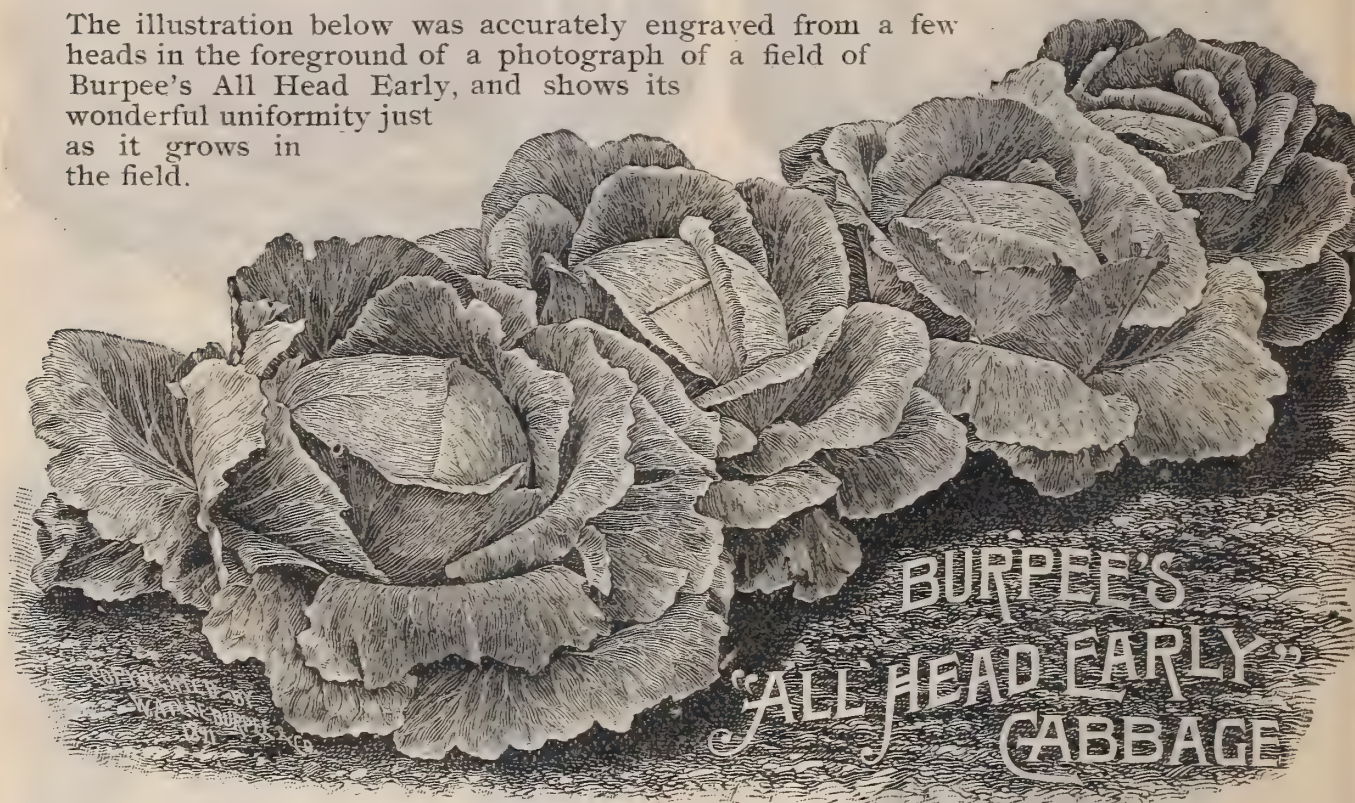
Henderson's Early Summer.—Heads large, flat, compact, admirable keepers. About ten days later than the Wakefield—and about double its size, yet, owing to its closeness of the outer leaves, it may be planted in about the same space. We unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the finest of the large heading early sorts..... .05 .25 2.50

CABBAGE.—Continued.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Burpee's All Head Early.—A variety that combines earliness, large size, uniformity, reliability, productiveness, and superb quality. Although the claims made for this sort seem very high, they are endorsed by many of the largest cabbage growers in the country. It is the earliest of all large cabbages, and fully one-third larger than any of the various strains of Early Summer varieties. The heads are deep, flat, solid, uniform in color, shape and size, and in quality unsurpassed. They grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves that more heads can be obtained to the acre than of most other varieties of good size. While Burpee's All Head Early is all that can be desired for earliness, it is also valuable for a late or winter cabbage; the heads being deep and solid, are sure to winter well. This variety has been developed by long continued careful selection, and is one of the most profitable sorts to grow, and every gardener should have it. Our seed is grown direct from the original stock, and can be relied upon as pure, true stock..... .05 .25 \$2.50

The illustration below was accurately engraved from a few heads in the foreground of a photograph of a field of Burpee's All Head Early, and shows its wonderful uniformity just as it grows in the field.



Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—An excellent second-early variety, producing fine large heads, after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its fine quality and its ability to resist heat. The heads are very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine grained..... .05 .25 2.50

Early Deep Head.—A desirable second-early variety. It is fully as early as the Brunswick, while the heads are as large, round and considerably deeper. Leaves wrap entirely around the head and do not drop in hot weather as much as other varieties. It is also heavier, bulk for bulk, than any other second-early cabbage. A splendid keeper..... .05 .20 2.00

Fottler's Early Brunswick.—This is one of the best second-early sorts in cultivation. Plants have very short stems and large leaves which start from the stem horizontally, but turn upward beyond the head, making it remarkably compact. Head large, very flat, compact and solid, and of fine quality..... .05 .20 2.00

Vandergaw.—This cabbage, for a mid-summer variety, stands at the head of the list. It is as sure to head as the "Succession," and comes in about a week after the "Early Summer," making much larger heads than that well known variety, uniform in size and color, solid, tender, and of the finest quality. In fact a very excellent variety for general cultivation..... .05 .25 2.50

CABBAGE.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
All Seasons. —As now improved, this is a valuable market gardener's cabbage for a succession. The heads are very hard and solid, round, flattened on the top, of the very best quality, and ready to market very nearly as early as Early Summer, while the heads are much larger in size. It is a very sure-heading variety, noted for its ability to stand the hot summer sun and dry weather. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as it is for early market.....	.05	.20	\$2.00
Premium Flat Dutch. —Heads large, round, flat, solid, bluish green, often tinted with red or brown, opening up white and crisp; very tender and of excellent flavor. Largest of the late varieties, remarkably hardy, a sure header, and for fall and winter, home or market use, has no superior, as it retains its freshness and flavor until late in the spring.....	.05	.20	2.00
Surehead. —Large, round, flattened head, of the Flat Dutch type; is remarkable for its certainty to head. Forms solid, firm heads of good size, even in the most unfavorable seasons. Very sweet flavored, scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well, and a general favorite with market gardeners and large growers of cabbage. Surehead is the best main crop cabbage in cultivation, and will give entire satisfaction as a shipper and keeper.....	.05	.25	2.50



ALL SEASONS.



SURE HEAD.

Filderkraut. —Similar to, but larger, much more pointed and heading up with fewer outside leaves than the Winningstadt, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Good either for first or second crop, and succeeds particularly well on rich prairie sods.....	.05	.20	2.00
Holland. —An entirely distinct variety. Forms heads of medium size, averaging a weight of eight pounds; very solid and deep, and of a fine white color. It is remarkable for its keeping qualities, when buried over winter, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when they were put away in the fall. The best variety for spring sales after all other sorts are gone, at which time it commands a high price.....	.05	.40	4.00
Large Late Flat Dutch. —A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, of fine quality.....	.05	.20	2.00
Large Late Drumhead. —The Drumhead Cabbage is a large fall or winter variety, with a broad, flat or round head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper; grown extensively for shipping purposes.....	.05	.20	2.00
Louisville Drumhead. —A very fine short stemmed strain of Large Late Drumhead Cabbage, highly esteemed by the market gardeners of the southwest, where it is said to stand hot weather better than most other sorts. The heads are of good size, round, flattened on top.....	.05	.20	2.00

CABBAGE.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Stone Mason Drumhead. —Heads large, flat, solid and deliciously sweet, rich and tender. Exceedingly hardy. A sure header, and a profitable variety for market purposes. ....	.05	.20	\$2.00
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. —The largest Cabbage known, weighing in some instances over fifty pounds. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. ....	.05	.20	2.00
Drumhead Savoy. —Grows to a large size. Head nearly round, a little flattened on top color dark green. ....	.05	.20	2.00



DRUMHEAD SAVOY.



GREEN CURLED SAVOY.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED.

Green Curled Savoy. —Heads loose, but very tender and finely flavored; a hardy second early, much improved by frost. ....	.05	.20	2.00
Mammoth Rock Red. —This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads. The best of the red Cabbages. ....	.05	.30	3.00
Red Dutch. —Head hard, solid and of intense blood red color, of fine quality and particularly valuable for pickling. ....	.05	.20	2.00

CAULIFLOWER. German, *Blumen-Kohl*.

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious of vegetables, is little known outside of our large cities. It needs, to bring it to perfection, a cool, moist atmosphere and if this condition occurs when the plant is about to head, fine large heads will result, while if the air is hot and dry, failure will result in spite of the best seed and cultivation. Our strains of Cauliflower are undoubtedly the very best to be had. Our stocks are grown by reliable growers, from the very finest specimens only, selected for their earliness.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

dwarf habit, compact growth and uniform shape and will produce under right conditions beautiful large sized, smooth, snow white heads. We confidently recommend these stocks as equal to any offered by any one.

Early Snowball.—Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth make it one of the best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$2.50, lb. \$40.00.

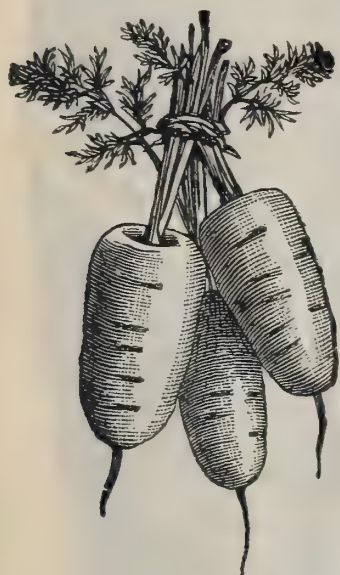
Selected Early Dwarf Erfurt.—An extra early variety, much prized in Germany for early market use. It is of dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted 20 inches apart each way. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$2.50, lb. \$30.00.

Le Normand's Short Stem.—Considered by the French one of the very best sorts. Plant hardy, semi-dwarf, sure heading, and producing many leaves, which protect the close, solid curd, keeping it well blanched. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c., lb. \$10.00.

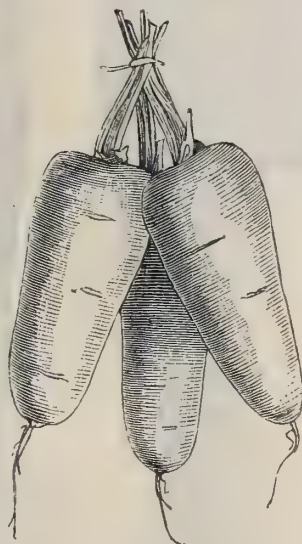
CARROT. German, *Moehren*.

The Carrot is one of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserves to be more extensively used both for culinary and stock feeding purposes. As an agricultural root, it is not surpassed for feeding horses and milch cows, and every farmer should plant a few for this purpose.

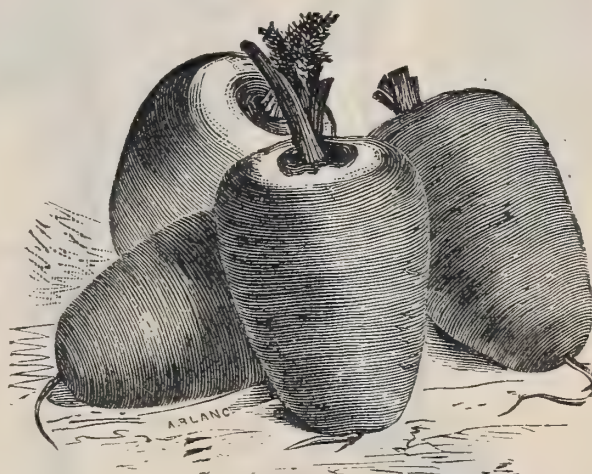
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Scarlet Horn. —Best for early planting out of doors. Tops small, coarsely divided; roots top shaped, but tapering abruptly to a small tap; surface dented, orange red; flesh thick, with indistinct yellow core.....	.05	.10	\$1.00
Chantenay. —We have in this new French sort what is so very desirable, namely; a variety which is uniformly half long, stump rooted, smooth surface and deep, rich color. It is medium early, with small tops, and we think will give great satisfaction to both the market and private gardener.....	.05	.10	.75
Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted. —Tops medium, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but no distinct core; of the finest quality. This and the preceding are the varieties so extensively used in France for culinary purposes, and only need be known to supersede the coarser sorts for garden culture.....	.05	.10	.75



EARLY SCARLET HORN.



CHANTENAY.



OX HEART.

- Ox Heart.**—A desirable Carrot, growing very thick, measuring 3 or 4 inches in diameter and 5 or 6 inches long, and very blunt at the lower extremity. Grows rapidly, is an immense cropper, and requires no digging; flesh is of a deep orange color, fine grained and sweet, and excellent for table use. A good variety where the soil is too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts..... .05 .10 .80
- Danver's Half-Long.**—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Tops medium; roots dark colored, large, but of medium length, tapering abruptly at the point; very uniform and handsome; flesh deep orange with yellow center, sweet and tender..... .05 .10 .75
- Long Orange.**—A well known standard sort. Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange. It requires a deep soil, and the plants should stand eight inches apart, in eighteen inch drills, for the roots to attain their full size... .05 .10 .75
- Improved Large White Belgian.**—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse, but the roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding..... .05 .10 .60
- Victoria.**—Grows fully one-half again as much weight per acre as the ordinary varieties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, and the largest Carrot grown. The roots are of an orange yellow color, very symmetrical and possess high feeding properties. They grow more above ground than most sorts, rendering them more easily harvested. The most nutritious variety in cultivation..... .05 .10 .80

CARROT.—Continued.

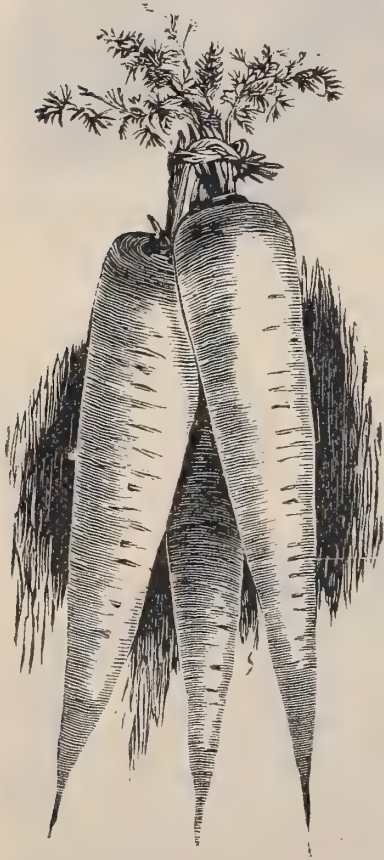
PKT. OZ. L.B.

N. B. G. Co's. Mastodon.—The heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other variety. The roots are short, heavy at the shoulder, but taper regularly to the point, very uniform and smooth, and easily harvested, making it an especially suitable kind for soils that are not very deep. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, making it a capital sort for stock feeding

.05 .10 \$1.00



DANVER'S HALF-LONG.



LONG ORANGE.

**CELERY.** German, *Sellerie.*

This is becoming more and more popular, and whole farms are given up to its production. It delights in a rich, friable, well drained muck soil, but can be grown of excellent quality in any good garden, although an abundance of water while growing, and cool, moist weather when blanching, are essential for good celery.

CELERY.—Continued.

Giant Pascal.—A new variety, developed from the Golden Self-Blanching, and retaining the beautiful color thick, solid, crisp stalks, and rich nutty flavor of that popular variety. It is a fine keeper and a good shipper, retaining its color and fresh appearance a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.50.

Golden Self-Blanching.—A popular market variety and one of the most valuable sorts ever introduced. Its rich golden yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and greater than all, the readiness with which it is blanched and rendered marketable, make it invaluable to the market gardener. The entire stalk is solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.

White Plume.—Introduced with the claim that it was self-blanching and needed no earthing up; but no good celery can be grown without earthing up, or some substitute for it. The inner leaves are white and the blanched celery is quite handsome and attractive, and it comes to maturity earlier than most sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.50.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy, dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—The favorite variety with New York City market gardeners. When blanched it is of rather a yellowish white, and is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Dwarf.—A showy sort of excellent qualities. Solid, of fine flavor, and a good keeper, and as its name indicates, possessing, when blanched, a yellowish or golden tint, stamping it as a distinct type and as a very desirable addition to the list of rare sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.



GIANT PASCAL.

CELERY.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	L.B.
Boston Market. —A medium sized, hardy, crisp and delightfully flavored white variety. Stalks are more numerous, shorter and much firmer in texture than those of other varieties.....	.05	.25	\$2.50
Soup, or Flavoring Celery. —Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc.....	.05		.40

CELERIAC. German, *Knoll Sellerie*.

Large Smooth Prague. —An improved form of turnip rooted celery, producing larger and smoother roots which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large deep green foliage.....	.05	.20	2.00
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TURNIP ROOTED.



LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.

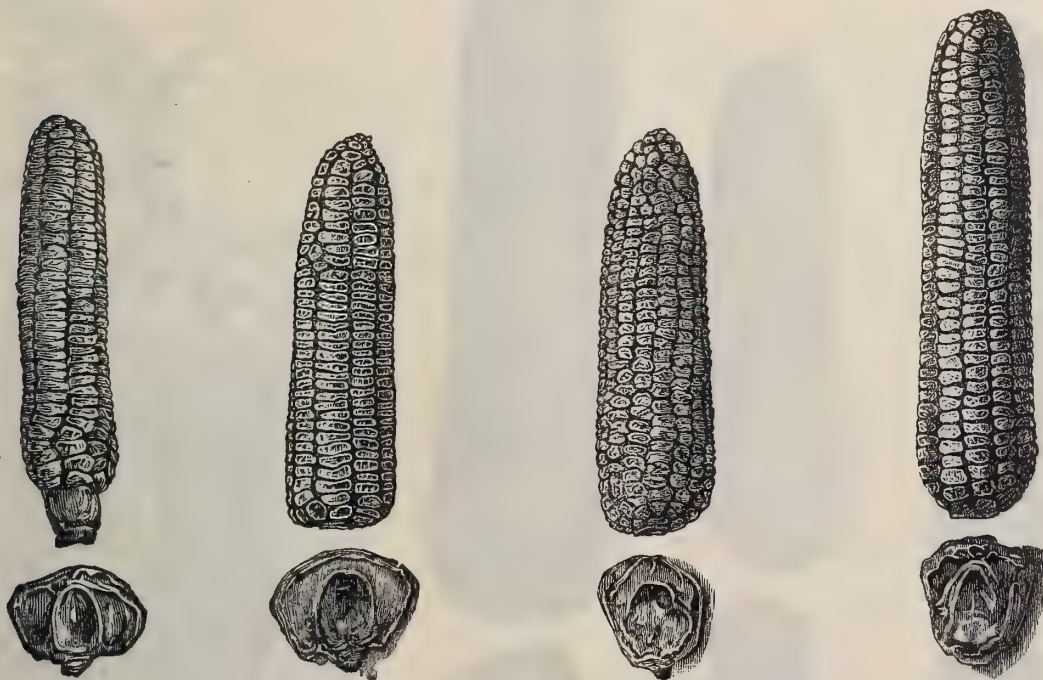
Turnip Rooted. —The root of this variety is turnip shaped, tender and marrow-like, having a sweeter taste and stronger odor than other varieties. It is used principally for seasoning meats and soups.....	.05	.20	2.00
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CORN.—Sweet or Sugar. German, *Mais*.

	PKT.	QT.	BU.
Cory. —A new sort resembling the Marblehead, but of stronger growth with larger, lighter colored ears, and by far the largest of the early sorts. The plant does not sucker so much as the Marblehead, and it will mature a full crop earlier than that variety.....	.05	.20	4.00
White Cory. —An excellent early variety, selected from the ordinary Cory, differing but little from that sort except in the color of the cob, and in having a lighter colored grain. It is just as early and the ears are well filled and of the same size as the Cory. It is one of the best for first early use.....	.05	.20	4.00
Marblehead Extra Early. —Stalk very short with many suckers from the root; ears medium size, eight rowed, with few husks; cob red, small, kernel broad, shallow, white or tinged with red. Formerly considered the earliest sort, but clearly later than the Cory.....	.05	.20	4.00
Early Minnesota. —Plant semi-dwarf, bearing one to two well developed, neatly covered ears, usually 8 rowed. Cob long, pointed and white. Kernels broad, tender and sweet. An excellent market variety coming on a trifle later than the preceding.....	.05	.20	4.00
Shaker's Early, or Premier Early. An extra early variety, with large, well-filled ears; the kernels are of pearly whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. It is ready to market fully as early as the Early Minnesota, while the ears are very much larger.....	.05	.20	4.00
Perry's Hybrid. —Another eastern and very popular variety. Stalks of medium height, very stout, bearing two large twelve or fourteen rowed ears, which often have a red or pink cob; grain medium size, cooking very white and tender. Matures about with the Minnesota.....	.05	.20	4.00
Crosby's Early. —A most excellent variety, and remarkably early. Ears of good size, twelve rowed, of medium length, grain very thick, sweet, rich and delicate.....	.05	.20	4.00

CORN.—Continued.

	PKT.	QT.	BU.
Country Gentleman. —A medium early variety, producing three and sometimes four ears on a stalk. The ears average eight to nine inches in length and are very handsome and attractive. The cob is pure white, unusually small and well filled to the ends. The kernels are plump, pearly white and milky; very deep and set irregularly on the cob. The great merit of this variety is its delicious quality; it is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and retains its delicate tenderness for some time after picking-----	.05	.20	\$4.00
Moore's Early Concord. —Produces its large, handsome, fourteen rowed ears very low on the stalk, and comes into use after Crosby's Early. The quality is faultless, and it is valuable as an intermediate variety -----	.05	.20	3.00
Black Mexican. —Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish-black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of the second early sorts-----	.05	.20	4.00



CORY.

EARLY MINNESOTA.

CROSBY'S EARLY.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD.

Tilton's Twelve Rowed. —One of the best varieties for a main crop, and one which is gaining popularity each season. We can recommend it for its productiveness, yielding from two to four marketable ears on a stalk. The ears are of good size, twelve rowed, medium length, and well filled; grain very sweet and rich-----	.05	.20	4.00
Hickox Hybrid. —A valuable variety for market, ripening from one to two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are twelve rowed, with white cob and grain, longer, but not quite as thick as the Evergreen, and make a fine appearance. Very prolific; excellent for canning, the grain being very sweet and tender-----	.05	.20	3.00
Early Mammoth. —Resembles the Mammoth, but ripens two weeks earlier. The ears are not so large as the late Mammoth, and differ somewhat in shape, being more tapering, larger at the butt; quality good; a splendid market sort-----	.05	.20	3.00
Stowell's Evergreen. —This variety is intermediate in its season, and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling-----	.05	.20	3.00

CORN.—Continued.

PKT. QT. BU.

N. B. G. Co's. Zigzag Evergreen.—As a variety for all purposes it cannot be excelled, and wherever known commands a higher price than any other sort. Very prolific, and matures at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are about the same size, with deep, irregularly set kernels, and very small cob, well filled to the extreme tip. The grain is pure white, tender and rich..... .05 .20 \$4.00

Egyptian Sweet.—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each, the large size of its ears, its sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes, and the superiority of the canned green corn of this variety is noticeable05 .20 4.00

Mammoth.—This variety produces the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted, a single ear sometimes weighing two or three pounds. The quality is excellent—sweet, tender, and delicious, and its only fault is the immense size of the ear..... .05 .20 3.00



FIELD SORTS.

Rideout, or Mercer.—This is decidedly the largest eared and handsomest flint corn grown. Very prolific, having yielded one hundred and sixty-four bushels of good sound ears and seven bushels of nubbins to one acre, and weighs sixty-four pounds to the shelled bushel. Ears average from nine to eleven inches in length, twelve to fourteen rowed, well filled out to the tips, and of a rich golden yellow color. Matures in seventy-five days from time of planting. Many stalks have two and sometimes three good ears each. Very few suckers..... .05 .15 2.00

Minnesota White.—This is an eight to ten-rowed white flint corn, with short well-shaped ears and small cob. The stalks bear from three to five ears; the ears are small in size, kernels are hard and compactly placed on the cob. Like other flint varieties, it matures early..... .05 .15 2.00

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

CORN.—Continued.

	PKT.	QT.	BU.
Longfellow. —This is an eight-rowed yellow flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter; are well filled out to extreme end of cob. The cob is small, kernels large and broad -----	.05	.15	\$2.00
Minnesota King. —The earliest yellow half dent; for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drouth it has no equal, and will make a crop where no other corn will mature. The distinguishing characteristic of this variety is its sureness as a cropper. In appearance it is remarkably distinct, with fair sized ear, eight rowed small cob, large broad kernel, rich golden color. An abundant yielder, and in every way a desirable early variety-----	.05	.15	2.00
Pride of the North. —This is an exceedingly early dent variety, always maturing in ninety days. The stalk grows about six to eight feet high and frequently bears two good ears. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length; cob very small and red; kernels deep and compactly set on cob; of deep orange color, shading to pale yellow at the tip. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows-----	.05	.15	2.00
Improved Leaming. —A yellow dent variety, ripening in from 90 to 110 days from planting. The ears are large and handsome, with a deep large grain, of orange yellow color, and a small red cob. A strong grower, generally producing two good ears to a stalk.-----	.05	.15	2.00

ENSILAGE CORN.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN.

Red Cob.—This variety combines all the qualities desirable for ensilage or fodder purposes. It is an immense yielder, grows very tall and produces leaves in abundance; short jointed, remarkably sweet, tender and juicy. It may be sown early or as late as August, broadcast, or in drills three to four feet apart, at the rate of three-fourths to two bushels per acre.

Red Cob Ensilage in large quantities, special prices will be given upon application.

POP CORN.

Rice.—A very handsome variety. Ears short, kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; color white; very prolific; used entirely for parching, for which purpose it has no superior. Per ear 3c., per dozen ears 25c.

Queen's Golden.—The beautiful appearance and exceeding tenderness of this variety when popped easily distinguish it from other varieties, the color being of a delicate golden yellow, and size of kernels enormous. The stalks grow nearly six feet high, and the ears, which are particularly large and fine, and of a rich golden color, are produced in great abundance. Per ear 5c., per doz. ears 40c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

German, *Ackersalat*, *Lammarsalat*.

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in from four to six weeks.

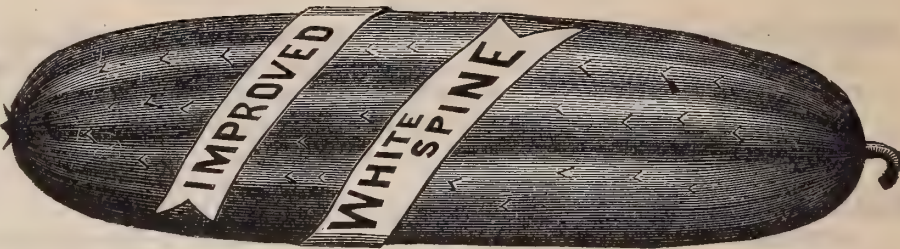


CORN SALAD.

Large Seeded.—Large leaved, the best variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

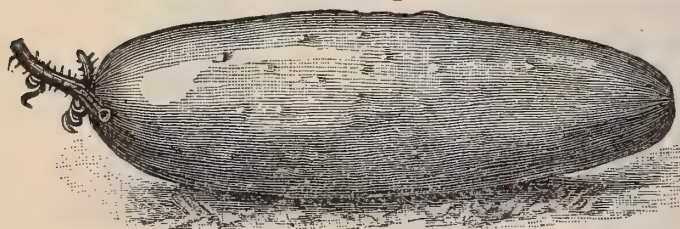
CUCUMBER. German, *Gurken*.

This is one of those vegetables which can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil which is fully exposed to the sun, and the fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is when obtained in the market.

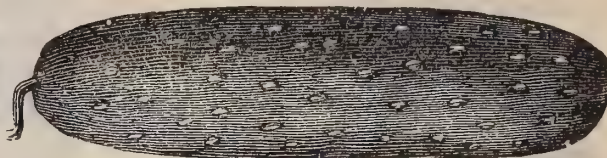


Improved White Spine.—One of the finest strains of white spine in PKT. OZ. LB. cultivation; more largely grown than any other variety for both market use and pickling; comes early and is very productive; the fruit is of good size, straight and well formed, full at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until maturity. We especially recommend this variety to market gardeners and pickling establishments, from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continue so through the season. .05 .10 \$0.70

Extra Long White Spine.—This variety, while growing too long for commercial pickles, makes splendid, dark green family pickles, and for table use is of very fine quality. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight, make fine, hard, brittle pickles when five to six inches long. .05 .10 .70



JERSEY PICKLING.



EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE.

Chicago Pickle.—Undoubtedly the best cucumber for pickles. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color deep green; begins to set its fruit when the vines are quite young. A very popular variety with Chicago market gardeners, and is used almost exclusively by pickle factories in that vicinity. .05 .10 .70

Jersey Pickling.—Very popular in New Jersey. Intermediate between the Long and Short Green, forming a long, slender, cylindrical pickle, which is very crisp and tender. .05 .10 .70

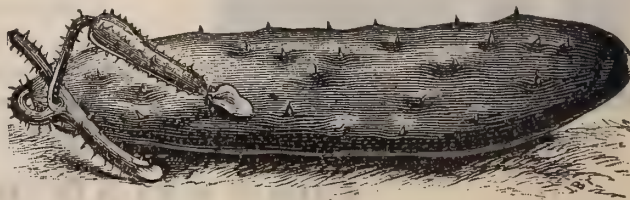
Early Russian.—Earliest and hardiest. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit three to four inches long, small oval, pointed at each end, covered with fine small spines. .05 .10 .70

Boston Pickling or Green Prolific.—A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Fruit short, nearly cylindrical, but pointed at each end, bright green; a great producer. .05 .10 .70

Improved Long Green.—Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. The young fruit makes one of the best of pickles, and when ripe is the best of any for sweet pickles. .05 .10 .70



GHERKIN OR BURR.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

Gherkin or Burr. (For Pickling.)—A very small oval shaped, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling; is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

CRESS. German, *Kresse*.

EARLY CURLED CRESS.



TRUE WATER CRESS.

Early Curled or Pepper Grass.—This small salad was formerly much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. PKT. OZ. L.B.

True Water.—This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. .05 .10 \$0.50

EGG PLANT. German, *Eierpflanze*.

The Egg Plant, when well grown and properly cooked, is a delicious vegetable, and it should find a place in every garden.

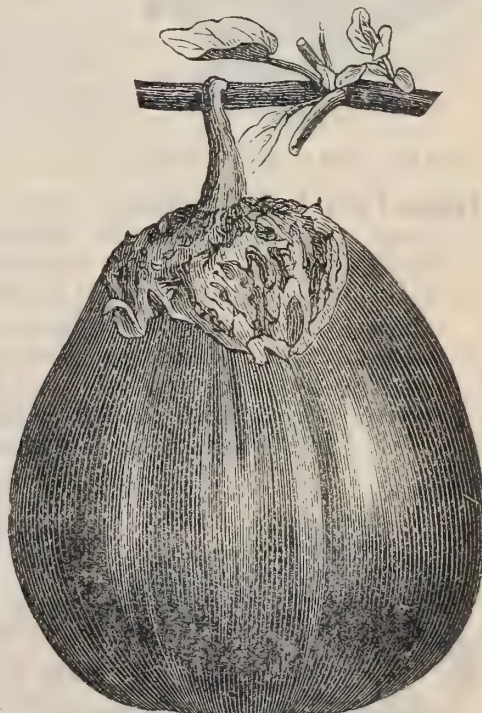
New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety; large, round, dark purple, free of thorns, excellent, and the most productive variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., lb. \$4.00.



WHITE CURLED.

ENDIVE.German, *Endivien*.

Endive, in its natural state, is very bitter, but when properly blanched its leaves make a fine salad and maturing as it does after lettuce is past, it is very useful.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

White Curled.—By far the most beautiful variety. Plant moderately dense with divided leaves, which are coarser and less tender than those of the Green Curled; the midrib is yellow and the leaves frequently almost white, so that the plant is very attractive and always brings the highest price on the market. PKT. OZ. L.B.

Green Curled.—Is the hardiest variety, with beautiful curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white, and are very crisp and tender. .05 .20 1.75



GREEN CURLED.

Broad Leaved Batavian.—Has broad, thick, plain, or slightly wrinkled leaves forming a large head which is preferred for stews and soups, but if the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch nicely, and make an excellent salad for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.75.



BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.

GARLIC. German, *Knoblauch*.

A bulbous-rooted plant, with a strong penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can supply the bulbs only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.



GARLIC.

HORSE RADISH.

The best horse radish is produced from small pieces of root; these are to be set small end down so that the top will be two inches below the surface; the soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is also grown, but of inferior quality, from the crowns of the old plants. It is hardy, and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. Small roots, per doz., 15c., per hundred, \$1.00.



DWARF CURLED GERMAN.

Dwarf Curled German.—An intermediate form which seems to possess all the merits of both the tall and dwarf sorts, forming a medium-sized head of nicely curled leaves, which are kept well off the ground, but at the same time so compact as not to suffer from frost. This is the leading variety among Cleveland gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

KALE. German, *Blaetter Kohl*.

Borecole, Kale or German Greens, are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the cabbage tribe. They are hardy, and improved rather than injured by the frost.



EXTRA CURLED GERMAN DWARF GREEN.

Extra Curled German Dwarf Green.—Plant dwarf, compact. Leaves numerous, long, of deep bright green color, and a mass of frilling, so that often they are as thick as wide, and are of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About two feet high, with an abundance of dark green, curled and wrinkled leaves. It stands the winters in the Middle States without any protection. Pkt. 5c., oz., 10c., lb. \$1.00.

TALL GREEN CURLED
SCOTCH.**KOHL RABI.** Ger., *Kohl-Rabi*.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem.

When used for the table, this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size, it becomes tough and stringy.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the last, except in color, which is a bright purple, with the leaf stems tinted with purple. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Large Green.—Hardy, quite late, and used for feeding stock. Bulb large, weighing eight to ten pounds, whitish green in color; leaves large and numerous. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE
VIENNA.

LEEK. German, *Lauch*.

This is a branch of the onion family, is very hardy and by some is preferred to the onion.

Large Flag.—Is the variety more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c., lb. \$1.75.

Musselburgh.—Grows to very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.75.

LETTUCE. German, *Lattich-salat*.

There is no vegetable which is more universally used than this, and every garden should have a plentiful supply of it. No other salad is so appetizing or more wholesome, and with little trouble and a proper selection of varieties it can be had the whole year round.

Golden Beauty.—This new variety which we offered for the first time in 1892, has everywhere given the highest satisfaction and from the number of favorable reports, it has proven a sort of great merit; not only is it the best lettuce for forcing under glass, in greenhouse or hot bed, but is equally valuable for growing in cold frames or open ground. It forms a large central cluster of thick, slightly ruffled leaves that make almost a head and blanch thoroughly. The leaves are a bright golden color, deep, and in quality and fine flavor are simply perfect. As a forcing variety, Golden Beauty surpasses all others, its heavy weight making it a profitable kind for the market gardener, while its enormous heads and long standing qualities make one of the best sorts for open ground culture.

Tilton's White Star.—A white seeded variety, distinct from Black Seeded Simpson, but of the same type. It is an enormous yielder, and grows larger and more rapidly than that popular variety. It has a broad, thick, slightly frilled leaf, and forms a large, solid cluster of leaves, making almost a head; blanches well and is of excellent quality. It remains a long time in condition for use both before and after cutting; repeated trials have proven it to be a superior sort for forcing, or early planting out of doors.



LARGE FLAG.
PKT. OZ. LB.

.10 .40 \$4.00

.05 .15 1.50



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

Grand Rapids. Considered by many the best loose headed lettuce for forcing under glass. Leaves medium sized, of light yellowish green color, much crimped and frilled, thin but of very upright growth; forms a fair size but loose head; crisp, tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit, it may be planted very closely. It is of extremely rapid growth; very little liable to rot; will stand, without spoiling, a week or ten days after it is fit to cut, and retains its freshness a long time after cutting. These qualities have enabled the market gardeners about Grand Rapids, Mich., to ship this lettuce to Cincinnati and New York, and dispose of it at profitable figures over all competitors.

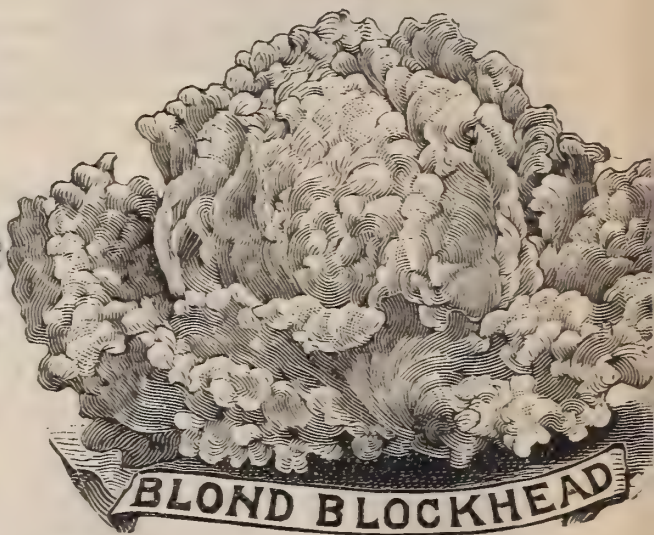
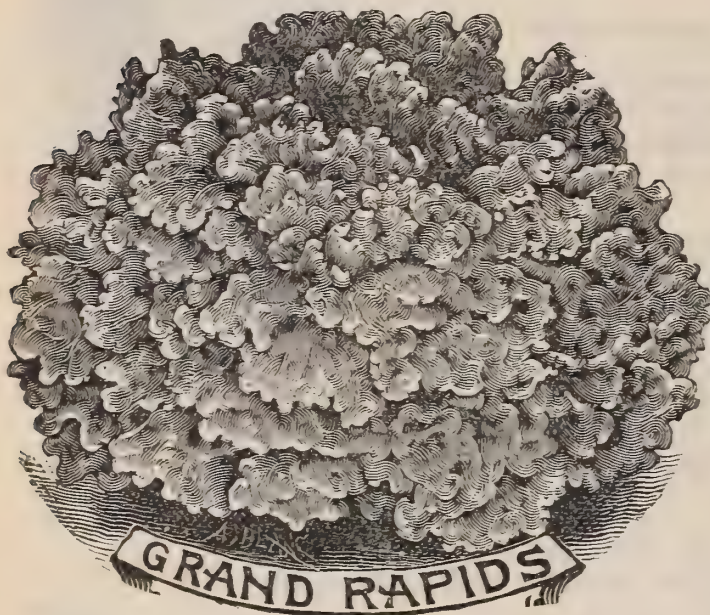
.05 .15 1.50

LETTUCE.—Continued.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Black Seeded Simpson.—For those who like a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf, and for those markets which demand a large, loose head, this is the best variety either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant large, forming a large, loose head; very light yellowish green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves very large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, the inner ones nicely blanched, and even the large outside leaves are tender and of good quality-----

.05 .15 \$1.50



Denver Market.—An early variety of head lettuce. Forms large, solid heads of light green color, excellent quality, and very slow to go to seed. It distinguishes itself from any other variety of lettuce by its beautifully blistered or savoyed leaves. Very desirable for both open ground and forcing; has been thoroughly tried, and can be recommended as a standard sort-----

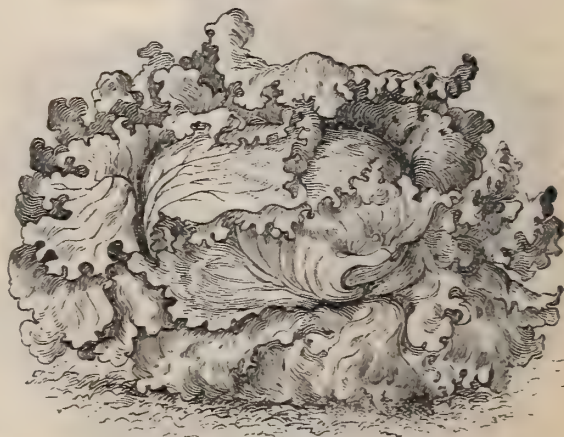
.05 .20 2.00

Big Boston.—A most desirable variety for either forcing or open ground culture. Forms heads the same shape and color as the "Boston Market," but double the size, and is about one week later in maturing. It heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality-----

.05 .20 2.00



FRANKFORT HEAD.



HANSON.

Blond Blockhead.—A new summer lettuce, of a bright golden tinge and attractive form. It resists heat to a remarkable degree, and is also an excellent keeper after being cut; is tender, crisp, sweet, and juicy when many sorts have become tough and bitter. It is a distinct sort, and superior for shipping and the home garden-----

.05 .20 2.00

Frankfort Head.—The best light colored, smooth, thick leaved head lettuce. Plant light, bright green, with many broad, smooth leaves, nearly all of which are gathered into a dense round head, which is slow to run to seed. Leaves very thick, tender, the inner ones blanched to a light yellow-----

.05 .25 2.50

LETTUCE.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Frankfort Head. —(Black Seeded.)—Similar to Frankfort Head, White Seeded, in growth, but with darker green leaves-----	.05	.15	\$1.50
Hanson. —Heads green outside and white inside ; grow to remarkable size, very solid, and are deliciously sweet and tender, even to the outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most other varieties. .	.05	.15	1.50
Golden Ball. —Distinct from all other sorts ; color a delicate golden yellow. It is very crisp, tender, and excellent in flavor. Retains the same beautiful color throughout the season, and remains fit for eating later than most sorts. A good variety for forcing or early spring crop-----	.05	.15	1.50
Prize Head. —Forms a mammoth plant in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remain so throughout the season. It is slow to run up to seed ; of superb flavor and very hardy-----	.05	.15	1.50
Salamander. —A grand lettuce for summer use, forming good sized compact heads. Color, light green outside and white inside. Its great merit, however, is that it will withstand drouth and heat better, and remain longer in head than any other variety-----	.05	.15	1.50

MELON, MUSK. German, *Zucker-Melone*.

The Musk Melon is too universally popular to need any special description.

Emerald Gem. —Entirely distinct, extra early, and very prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of very deep emerald green color, flesh salmon color and very thick ; ripens thoroughly to the rind, and is very juicy and rich ; flavor sweet and delicious ; the vines are hardy and thrifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root, and mature very early -----	.05	.10	.75
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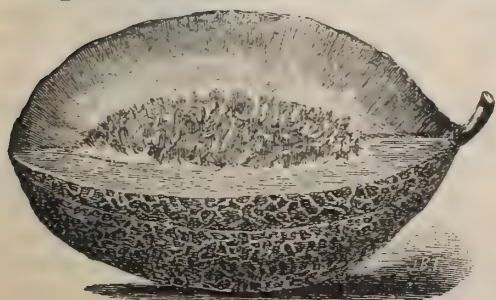


EMERALD GEM.



HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP.

New Early Hackensack. —By careful selection this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier---	.05	.10	.75
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. —One of the very best market melons; of large size and attractive appearance. It is very productive and of excellent flavor -----	.05	.10	.75
Improved Orange Christiana. —A very early, medium sized, round melon. Outer color dark green ; flesh orange and very thick ; of a peculiar delicious flavor-----	.05	.10	.75



PINE APPLE.

Pine Apple. —Vines medium productive and hardy. Fruit oval, tapering to stem. Medium sized, slight ribs, and dark green at first, but becoming covered with shallow gray netting. Flesh green, very thick, soft, delicate, and exceedingly sweet and high flavored. One of the best of all melons for home use-----	.05	.10	.75
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MELONS.—Continued.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Osage.—This melon has made its way into public favor from the market rather than from the garden, and seems to be just what the people want. It is large, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color. The flesh is deep salmon, and is good to within a fourth of an inch of the rind. In quality it is sweet and moderately high flavored, combining the flavors of the old Cantaloupe and the green fleshed Nutmeg sorts.....

.05 .10 \$0.75



IMPROVED LARGE GREEN NUTMEG.



DELMONICO.

Delmonico.—A new oval shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh. It is one of the most deliciously flavored melons ever introduced, and is of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem.....

.05 .10 .75

Shumway's Giant.—Is of enormous size, cream yellow, very early, absolutely distinct and pure, with seeds more than twice as large as other sorts. A whole field of them will average 18 to 20 lbs. each, and select specimens 25 to 30 lbs. Deliciously sweet and luscious, with fine, melting, thick, salmon color flesh. Never stringy. The flavor pleasant; not high, nor rank.....

.05 .10 .75



BANANA-MELON.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—We consider this the best variety in cultivation for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



MONTREAL NUTMEG.

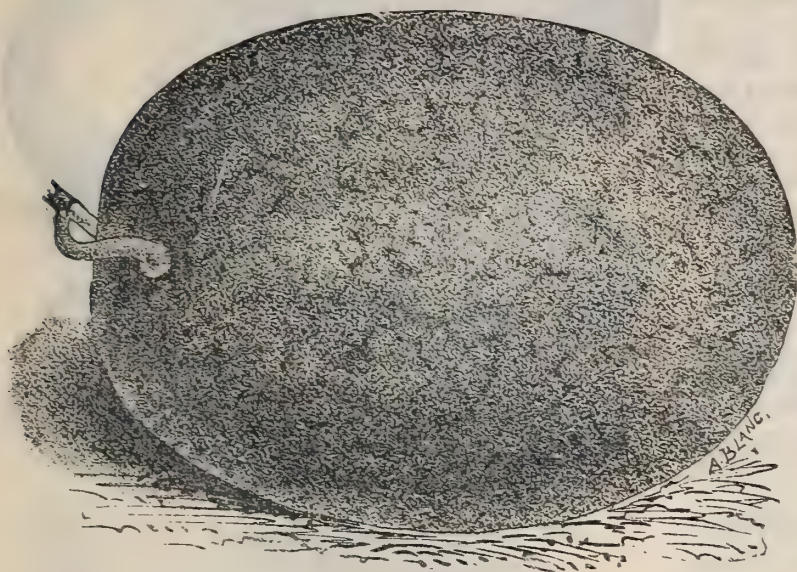
Montreal Nutmeg.—The fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, densely netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size. To all who desire to raise the handsomest possible melons for exhibition, or extra large, fine melons for market, we highly recommend the Montreal Nutmeg. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Banana.—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

MELON, WATER. German, *Wasser Melone*.

Although the Water Melon is a tropical fruit and can be most easily grown in the south, on a warm, rich, sandy soil, yet no one need abandon its culture because he has not these conditions.

Phinney's Early.—Fruit oval and large. Rind thin, smooth, and marked in two shades of green. Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early, and a good cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

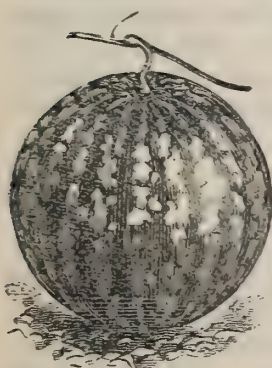


ICE CREAM.

Boss.—Medium early, small size, very productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Black Spanish.—Fruit of large size and nearly round. Skin very dark green. Flesh red, sweet and delicious. A well-known standard sort of great excellence. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Iron Clad.—A monstrous striped oblong melon, having a rind of such remarkable strength and impenetrability as to render it perfectly "Iron Clad," hence the best shipper produced to date. Flesh red, sweet, tender, crisp and juicy. Heart very large. The keeping qualities of this melon are remarkable. Whether plucked or left upon the vines, they remain perfectly fresh fully one month after ripening. In addition to the foregoing facts, it is the most remarkable yielder on record. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



CITRON.

Kentucky Wonder.—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, and not tough, rich and sugary flavor, always firm, very solid, and never mealy. Attains an average weight of forty to sixty pounds. Not a mammoth variety, but a real good old-fashioned Kentucky melon, that has no equal for quality. The best all-around melon for home or market yet introduced. Has red seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Citron, (for preserving.)—Fruit small, perfectly round and handsome. Rind thin, pale green, marbled with dark shades. Used for preserving, etc. Red seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

Citron, (for preserving.)—Green seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.



BLACK SPANISH.

NASTURTIUM. German, *Kapuziner Kress*.

Tall Mixed.—Cultivated both for use and ornament. Its beautiful orange-colored flowers serve as a garnish for dishes, and the young leaves are excellent for salads. The flower buds, scarcely formed, and the green seed pods preserved in vinegar, make a pickle greatly esteemed by many. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Mixed.—Beautiful colors mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

MUSHROOMS.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus, of a white color, changing to a brown when old. The gills are loose, of a pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years.

Mushroom Spawn.—English, per lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$8.00. French, 3 lb. boxes, per box, \$1.50.

Mushroom Culture.—An extract from Henderson's Handbook of Plants, on the culture of Mushrooms; sent free on receipt of 10 cents.

MUSTARD. German, *Senf*.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

White English.—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.

Brown or Black.—Stronger and more pungent than the white. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.



MUSHROOMS.

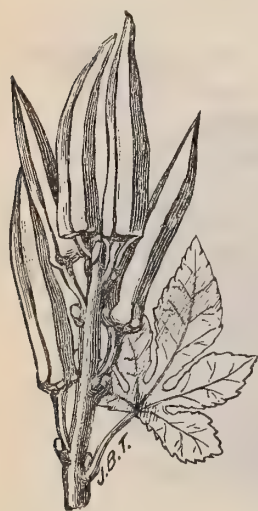
OKRA OR GOMBO. German, *Ocher*.

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its green pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South for making gombo soup. The pods, when young and tender, should be sliced in sections, strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; in this condition it can be used for soup at any time.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Improved Dwarf Green.—A distinct early variety.

Pods comparatively short but very numerous..... .05 .10 \$1.00



IMPROVED DWARF
GREEN.

ONION. German, *Zwiebeln*.

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. Here, then, if nowhere else, the greatest care should be taken to secure the best possible seed. Our stocks are raised with particular care from selected, well matured bulbs, and we do not hesitate to recommend them as thoroughly reliable in every respect.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—This is the standard variety everywhere. A true globe in shape, and of very handsome appearance. Skin beautifully golden. Flesh white and delicately flavored. A very productive variety and a good keeper. 5 lbs. \$1.40 per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.35 per lb. .05 .15 \$1.50

Large Red Wethersfield.—This is the best red onion grown; of large size and splendid form, skin a dark red, flesh purplish white; finer grained and stronger in flavor than the white or yellow varieties.... .05 .15 1.50

Extra Early Barletta.—The earliest variety in cultivation; fully two to three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen. The skin is of a pure paper white color; flesh firm, mild and delicate in flavor. For table use and for pickling it is most valuable..... .05 .25 2.50

Round White Silverskin.—This is uniformly small, round and handsome, with an opaque white skin, which does not turn green upon exposure to the sun. They are also very compact and hard, but at the same time crisp and brittle, making them the best pickling onion ever introduced..... .05 .20 2.00

ONION.—Continued.



No. 1, Extra Early Red; No. 2, Large Red Wethersfield;
No. 3, Yellow Globe Danver's; No. 4, White Portugal;
No. 5, White Silverskin; No. 6, White Globe.

White Globe.—Large globe-shaped, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper; yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform shaped bulbs; always commands a high price in the market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c. lb. \$2.50.

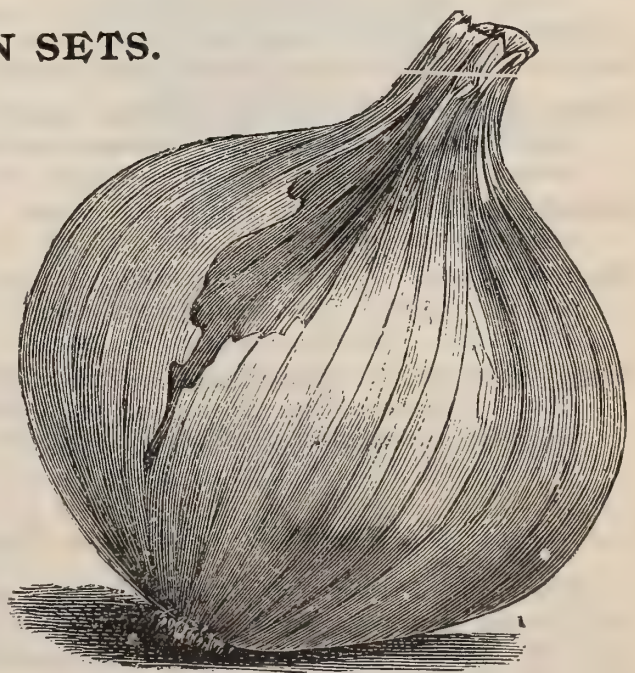
White Portugal, or American Silverskin.—Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant, skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which white onion sets are grown, and is known as "Philadelphia White." Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00, 5 lbs. \$2.75 per lb.

Prizetaker.—This onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. It is perfectly globe shaped, with bright straw colored skin; the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. The necks are very small; the onions bottom well, always ripen up hard, and grow to an enormous size. An excellent keeper, very productive, and attracts marked attention on the market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion.—

In this we have an entirely distinct variety of onions. They never form a large bulb; their value lying in their special adaptability for producing green onions for spring or fall use, particularly the former, soon attaining a marketable size. They are unusually productive, and perfectly hardy, needing no winter protection whatever. Being perennial, they will, if left in the ground, continue growing for an indefinite time, increasing both at the bottom and from sets produced on top of the stalk. The set produces from one to three shoots the first season after planting, but if left undisturbed, new sets are again produced from the top the same season, and by the following spring the original onion will have formed a clump of sprouts numbering from 10 to 20. Qt. 10c., bu. \$1.00.



PRIZETAKER.

Yellow Bottom Sets.—Produced by sowing seed very thickly in the spring, and not thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch in diameter, and are used precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. Qt. 20c., bu. \$3.00.

ONION SETS.—Continued.

White Bottom Sets.—The seed of the White Silverskin or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Qt. 25c., bu. \$4.00.

Potato Onion, or English Multiplier.—Esteemed by many as the best variety for early use. It is large sized, of a mild, sweet, sugary flavor; very early and a large producer. The large onion produces several small ones in clusters around the bulb, growing mostly on top of the ground. Qt. 15c., bu. \$3.00.

Any of the preceding four varieties can be recommended as a small early crop for family use and early home market, but not as a main crop, the increase of marketable onions over the seed being too small. Of all the various modes of propagation, sowing the seed for a main crop deserves the first rank. Its cheapness compared with other modes, the facility with which seed is sown, and the superior bulb which it produces, recommend it to general use.

☞ Above are approximate prices per bushel, subject to variations of the market, and our ability to procure stock. The price per quart will hold good through the season, or as long as our stock lasts.

PARSLEY. German, *Petersilie*.

DOUBLE CURLED.



LONG ROOTED, OR HAMBURG.



SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.

A very useful vegetable for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing. For flavoring, the green leaves are used, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

Plain Leaved.—This is the hardiest variety, and is preferred by some on this account, and because the leaves are lighter and more graceful. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Double Curled.—Dwarf and finely curled. Very ornamental and desirable for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Moss Curled.—A compact growing, finely curled variety, of a bright, slightly yellowish-green color. Very handsome and attractive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Long Rooted, or Hamburg.—The root, which resembles a small parsnip, is the edible portion of this variety, and is extensively grown and used by Germans for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

PARSNIP. German, *Pastinake*.

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but it is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips, and particularly valuable for dairy stock.

Sugar or Hollow Crown.—Has a very smooth skin. A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation, either for the table or for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

PEAS. German, *Erbsen*.

In spite of the multitude of varieties now in cultivation, there are each year many new sorts brought out, each of which is claimed to be superior. We present only such varieties as we think are really desirable.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

PKT. QT. BU.

Maud S.—A strain of extra early peas that has given the best of satisfaction in many parts of the country, and market gardeners have found it to be earlier by several days than any variety yet introduced. It is of vigorous habit of growth; vines 30 inches high, and wonderfully productive. Its uniformity in ripening, together with the above features, make it a most profitable pea for the market gardener.

.10 .25 \$4.50

First and Best.—Vines from 2 to 2½ feet high, stocky, vigorous, and exceedingly productive. The pods are straight, having an average length of 2½ inches and ripen simultaneously, or so nearly so as to enable the gardener to clear the ground at once and replant to a second crop after having reaped the benefit of the earliest and highest prices of the season

.10 .20 4.00



MAUD S.



PREMIUM GEM.

Rural New Yorker.—A very early variety of robust and branching habit. Grows 2½ feet high; ripens uniformly, is very prolific; quality good; seeds white.

.10 .20 4.00

Earliest of All, or Alaska.—Early and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it the most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners

.10 .20 4.00

Landreth's Extra Early, (in Sealed Bags.)—This very excellent and well-known variety needs no recommend from us, as it is one of the best early sorts. Vines three feet.

.10 .20 4.00

Landreth's Extra Early.—The same as above variety, but not in sealed bags. Grown from pure stock seed.

.10 .20 4.00

Hancock.—An extra early sort, highly recommended, very productive and of vigorous growth. Pods of large size, filled with peas of good quality

.10 .20 4.00

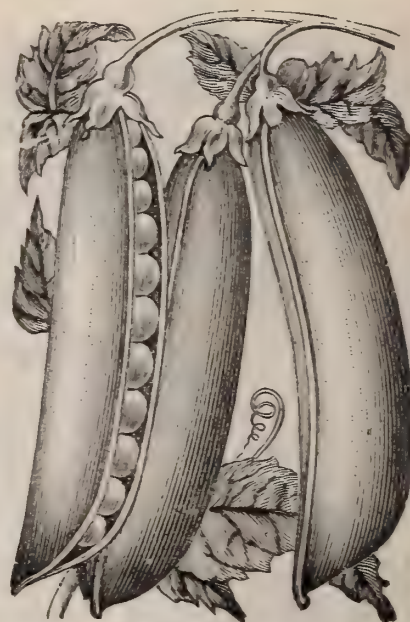
PEAS.—Continued.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

	PKT.	QT.	BU.
McLean's Little Gem. —This variety is dwarf and green wrinkled. When in a green state the peas are very large and of delicious flavor, being full of rich saccharine matter. It is one of the earliest varieties; grows about 16 inches high.....	.10	.25	\$5.50
Premium Gem. —A valuable early variety, one foot high, dwarf and green wrinkled. The quality is unsurpassed, and it is wonderfully prolific. The best variety for private gardens.....	.10	.25	5.50
American Wonder. —A variety whose stout, branching vines grow only about nine inches high, and are covered with long, well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas, and are produced nearly as early as First and Best.....	.10	.30	6.50
Horsford's Market Garden. —A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between McLean's Little Gem and Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very prolific, stocky, and require no bushing. The pods are of medium size, very numerous, and are packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor.....	.10	.25	4.50



AMERICAN WONDER.



STRATAGEM.

Heroine. —This new pea is the best of late additions to the list of second early sorts. It is medium early and grows uniformly about two and one-half feet high, producing long, handsome, well filled pods in great abundance. The large size, attractive shape, and bright appearance of the pods make it a splendid pea for the market, while its excellent quality ensures its popularity as a favorite for private use.....	.10	.35	7.00
Dwarf Champion. —A medium early, large wrinkled, marrow pea; vines two to two and one-half feet high, stout and vigorous; pods large and broad. Really a dwarf Champion of England and possesses the same excellent quality as that well known sort. A first class variety to follow the Advancer, and a favorite for late planting as it is less liable to mildew than most sorts.....	.10	.25	5.00
McLean's Advancer. —A green, wrinkled variety, about two and a half feet high, with broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Considered by some the best of its season, being of most excellent flavor.....	.10	.25	4.50
Telephone. —Immensely productive, of the finest quality; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stock; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large peas of excellent flavor. Height of vines, four feet.....	.10	.25	5.50

PEAS.—Continued.

LATE SORTS.

PKT. QT. BU.

Champion of England.—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet; seed whitish-green and much shriveled. We consider this equal in quality to any in cultivation, either for the amateur or market gardener, as it is always more salable than other sorts..... .10 .20 \$4.00

Stratagem.—An English variety which has become very popular in this country. Vine of medium height, but very stout, with very light green leaves, and having near the top a good number of very large, long pods, well filled with large peas of good quality. The pods are the most showy of any of the varieties we offer..... .10 .30 6.50

Pride of the Market.—A medium early dwarf pea, of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. This variety will doubtless come rapidly into favor; one and one-half to two feet high..... .10 .35 7.00



TELEPHONE.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

Large White Marrowfat.—Cultivated more extensively for the summer crop than any of the others. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods long, round, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, round and yellow or white, according to the ground in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior in quality to the newer sorts, although undoubtedly the most productive of the garden varieties..... .10 .15 2.50

Large Black Eyed Marrowfat.—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; pods large and full; a prolific bearer, and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts..... .10 .15 2.50

EDIBLE PODDED SORTS.

Dwarf Sugar, Edible Pods.—Grows about two feet high, and is remarkable for its earliness as well as its prolific character. The seeds are large, shriveled, indented, gray. The pods are broad, flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas..... .10 .30 6.00



RUBY KING.

tiful, sweet and mild flavored, and one of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.

Large Squash.—A tomato shaped pepper, generally grown for pickling; hardly as early as the Bull Nose, but very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.



LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.



LONG RED CAYENNE.

Monstrous.—This fine variety grows to a very large size, single peppers measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2 or 3 inches thick. Very sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., lb. \$3.50.

Long Red Cayenne.—A long slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.



Small Chili Red.—Very small, bright red;

used for seasoning and for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., lb. \$4.00.

POTATOES. German, *Kartoffeln*.

The various accepted methods of planting, cultivating, harvesting and preserving the crop fill a volume. The limited space here available obliges us to proceed at once to enumerate those varieties deemed of special merit and worthy of general cultivation.



THE FREEMAN.

Our seed potatoes are *Northern grown*. They are grown for us from genuine stock in Washington Co., N. Y., especially for seed. The soil is gravelly loam, and lies high and rolling, and contains all the elements necessary to produce potatoes in perfection. The advantages from such seed are, early maturity, increased yield, vigorous growth, with vitality to resist disease.

Beware of small barrels. Some dealers send out small sized barrels containing hardly two and one-half bushels. *Our barrels are large size*, well shook and headed, and contain about 170 lbs. potatoes.

PEPPER. German, *Pfeffer*.

The pepper is an essential ingredient of most pickles, catsup, etc., and is also of great value for feeding to fowls during winter, a few chopped up with their feed once a week having a marked influence in increasing the number of eggs.

Sweet Spanish.—Of large size, very early, sweet, mild and pleasant; flesh thick; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.

Sweet Mountain.—A large early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy; the best for pickling and pepper sauce or filled as mangoes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.00.

Ruby King.—An improved American sort reaching the largest size and yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored and beau-

POTATOES.—Continued.

	PK.	BU.	BBL.
The Freeman. —This famous potato originated with Mr. W. D. Freeman, of Minnesota, who describes it as follows: "The Freeman potato came from true seed of what is here called the "Silver Tip" potato, the seedling being grown in 1885. The great merits of the variety are its extreme earliness and long keeping qualities. It is also a first class yielder, frequently producing from six to nine pounds to a single hill. The tubers are oval in shape, of russet color; flesh very white, both raw and when cooked; fine grained, and of the very best flavor. From the time they are as large as hen's eggs until new potatoes come in next year, they burst open when boiled with their jackets on and appear snow white and floury. In 1889 I planted on June 4, and on July 13, thirty-nine days from planting, I dug the first mess of fine potatoes for dinner. They grow very quickly, and ripen several weeks in advance of the Early Rose. My first general planting this year was ready to put in the cellar Aug. 1, being then thoroughly ripe and the vines dead,"			
	.50	\$1.75	\$5.00
Early Sunrise. —A very early and productive variety. Tubers are oblong, solid, uniform, and handsome; the flesh is white and fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug. Strongly recommended			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Early Puritan. —This new early potato originated from a seed ball found in a field of the Beauty of Hebron, and has been grown in the vicinity of Cleveland by some of the leading potato growers since its first introduction a few years ago. Has very shallow eyes; of handsome oblong shape; the skin and flesh are pure white. It cooks dry and floury, and is of excellent quality. It is very productive; the vines are of vigorous upright growth, and the potatoes mature as early as the Early Rose. They are very dry and fit for table use when only half grown			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Early Ohio. —A seedling of the Early Rose, ripens about a week earlier. It is round and oblong in shape, of vigorous growth and excellent quality			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Early Rose. —The early Rose is the standard early potato, and is so well known as to need no description			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Early Maine. —Earlier than the Early Rose and a better cropper. Has a smooth skin and is very regular in shape; quality fine			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Clark's No. 1. —One of the best early varieties. Very productive; cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor and fine quality			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Polaris. —A new Vermont seedling that is highly recommended for earliness and quality. Shape oblong, with surface a little flattened; eyes few and shallow. White skinned; grain fine; quality excellent.			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Beauty of Hebron. —A very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening a week ahead of Early Rose, which it resembles, but frequently exceeds in productiveness; flavor excellent; pure white skin and flesh.			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Empire State. —A main crop variety; wonderfully productive; flesh is pure white and floury, of most delicate flavor; skin white and smooth			
	.40	1.50	4.00
Rural New Yorker No. 2. —A potato of most distinct appearance, very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; in form it is oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened; skin and flesh white and of superior quality. In maturity the variety is intermediate, and its solidity and vigor are such that it has rotted less in very wet seasons than any of the numerous sorts grown with it			
	.40	1.50	4.00

At the above prices, express and freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser. As the price of potatoes is governed by the market, the above quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring.

Cut your Seed Potatoes with the Concave and Curved Seed Potato Knife illustrated and described in List of Implements.

PUMPKIN. German, *Kuerbis*.

The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

Calhoun.—This popular pumpkin was originated and introduced by Mr. S. H. Calhoun, a prominent Cleveland market gardener. It is of medium size, uniform shape, extraordinary weight and solidity; enormously productive and excels all others in quality as a pumpkin for pies. The skin is a creamy brown color, the flesh deep salmon yellow, wonderfully thick and fine grained, and cooks very yellow; the seed cavity is very small-----

PKT. OZ. LB.

.05 .10 \$1.00



CONNECTICUT FIELD.

Connecticut, or Large Common Yellow Field.—A very productive large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock-----

.05 .25

Large Cheese.—Fruit large, much flattened and deeply ribbed. Rind reddish orange and shell like at maturity. Flesh very thick, yellow fine grained and sweet. Hardy, remarkably productive-----

.05 .10 .60

RADISH. German, *Rettig*.

Cultivated for its roots, which should always be eaten when quite young, as they are apt to be pithy and tough when full grown. The young seed leaves are used as a small salad, and the green seed pods for a pickle.

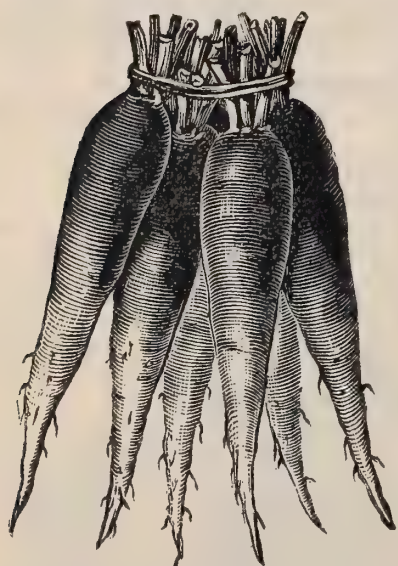
PKT. OZ. LB.

Glass.—This new variety is one of the most valuable in the list of forcing radishes, and one that we feel confident in recommending. It is uniformly half long, and matures in thirty days. Color rose pink, shading into white at tips. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, and very mild flavored. One of the best selling radishes on account of its attractive color and shape-----

.05 .10 .75

Early Scarlet Prussian Globe.—A small leaved variety, well adapted for forcing under glass; root round, smooth, maturing in eighteen days; carmine colored, early, very attractive and desirable---

.05 .10 .75



GLASS.



Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted.—A small, round, red, turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp and tender qualities; should be used while young. The white and red do well mixed-----

.05 .10 .60

Early Round Deep Scarlet.—Similar in form to the Scarlet Turnip but much darker in color. Flesh white, very crisp and tender. Top small; well adapted for growing in frames. The roots bring the highest price because of their peculiarly brilliant color-----

.05 .10 .60

RADISH.—Continued.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the Early Scarlet Turnip----- PKT. OZ. LB.
 .05 .10 \$0.60

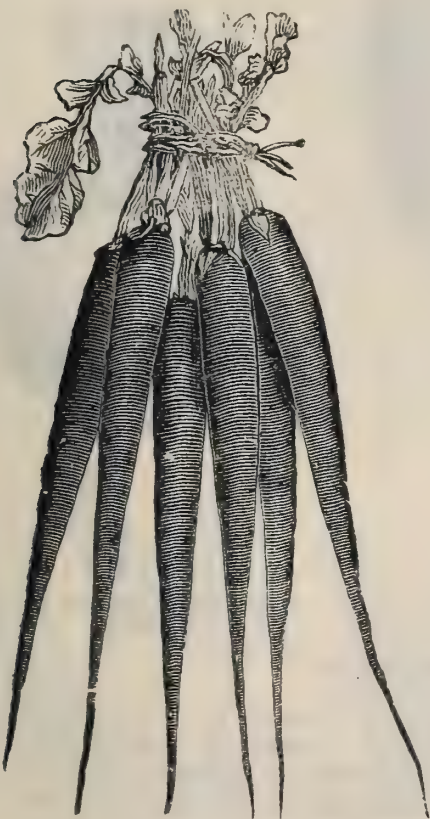


EARLY SCARLET TURNIP,
WHITE TIPPED.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, Forcing.—An improved strain of the above well known variety, to which it is fully equal in quality, possessing two characteristics which make it better adapted for forcing; these are: extreme earliness, being ready for use in 22 days after time of sowing, and small tops, which permit of their being planted closer together----- PKT. OZ. LB.
 .05 .10 .75

Early White Turnip Rooted.—A little flatter in shape than the preceeding, and pure white in color, with a very small top; flesh pure white, and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the last, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy----- PKT. OZ. LB.
 .05 .10 .60

Wonderful Half Long Red.—A new and distinct type of the olive shaped radish, so rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in twenty days. It is of perfect form, growing about three inches long, and contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point. Has smooth skin, very short leaves, and is a bright scarlet in color. Very valuable for forcing, while it does equally well in the open ground. PKT. OZ. LB.
 .05 .10 .75



EARLY LONG SCARLET—SHORT TOP.



LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER.

Long Brightest Scarlet.—A valuable new radish noticeable for its strikingly beautiful appearance. In shape it is very regular and smooth, similar to Early Long Scarlet, but shorter; intermediate between that and the half long sorts. Remarkably early, maturing in thirty days from sowing of seed. Its most unique feature is its color, being a vivid scarlet tipped with white. Particularly desirable for the market as it outsells any other long radish that is put in competition with it. It has a small top and no tendency to neckiness, and for these reasons may be used for forcing----- PKT. OZ. LB.
 .05 .10 .75

RADISH.—Continued.

PKT. OZ. LB.

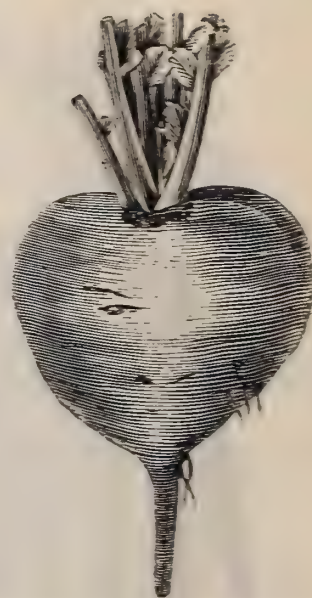
- Wood's Early Frame.**—A long, red radish, not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, and with smaller top; it is quite ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet Radish in the open ground, while from its exceedingly small top it is most excellent for forcing. .05 .10 \$0.60
- Early Long Scarlet, Short Top.**—This is unquestionably the best standard variety for private garden or market use, particularly for out door culture. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; it is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color bright scarlet; small top and is uniformly straight and smooth. Highly recommended. .05 .10 .60
- French Breakfast.**—A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, not only on account of its excellent qualities but for its beautiful color. .05 .10 .60



IMPROVED CHARTIER.



BURPEE'S SURPRISE.



WHITE GIANT STUTTGART.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- Improved Chartier.**—Although this new American variety is too strong growing to be profitably used for forcing, it is one of the very best for early sowing out of doors. The roots come to marketable size very early, and remain hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of one and one-half or two inches. Roots scarlet rose above, shading into white at the tip. They are long and cylindrical for the upper two-thirds, and then gradually taper to the tips. Flesh white, crisp, and mild flavored. .05 .10 .75
- Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.**—This new radish is the finest long white radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape; both skin and flesh are pure white; crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. .05 .10 .75
- Large White Summer Turnip.**—One of the earliest of the summer varieties, coming to a marketable size in forty days from sowing. Root round, smooth, very white and handsome. .05 .10 .75

RADISH.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	L.B.
Gray Summer Turnip. —An excellent variety for summer use. Of same shape as Golden Globe; gray colored skin; flesh white, crisp and mild.	.05	.10	\$0.75
Golden Globe. —This variety is very popular in the southern states. It is of quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape, and golden colored skin. It produces tender radishes in the hottest climates	.05	.10	.60



GOLDEN GLOBE.



WHITE STRASBURG.

Burpee's Surprise.—Of very early, quick growth; the Surprise is remarkable for remaining in fine condition, without becoming pithy, longer than any other early radish; it might also be called an All Season Radish, as it has the same fine quality the middle of summer. By successive sowings it will keep the table constantly supplied with very choice radishes. The illustration rightly represents the form of the roots. The skin is thin and light brown----- .05 .10 1.00

White Strasburg.—Although this grows to the largest size, it can be used when quite small, and thus covers a long season. The mature roots are five to six inches long and about two inches thick, very white and the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender; is one of the large summer sorts----- .05 .10 .75

White Giant Stuttgart.—Roots large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin white; flesh white and crisp and not becoming strong and pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use----- .05 .10 .75



LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP.



ROUND BLACK SPANISH. WINTER.

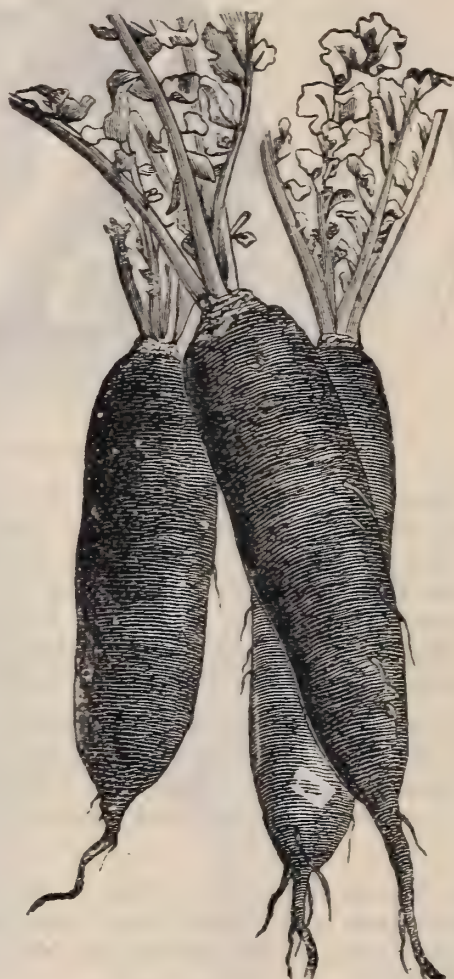
WINTER VARIETIES.

Scarlet China, Winter.—Form cylindrical, or large at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap root. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, like the Black Spanish but more pungent. .05 .10 .75

Round Black Spanish, Winter.—Roots roundish, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time----- .05 .10 .75

RADISH.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Long Black Spanish, Winter. —One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture--	.05	.10	\$0.75
Long White Spanish, Winter. —Roots long, top shaped, or sometimes fusiform, retaining their diameter for two-thirds their length, sharply conical at the base, and when full grown measuring seven or eight inches in length, by about three inches in diameter. Skin white, slightly wrinkled, sometimes tinted with purple, where exposed to the sun. Flesh white, solid and pungent, though milder than the Black Spanish-----	.05	.10	.75

SCARLET CHINA.
WINTER.

LONG BLACK SPANISH, WINTER.

CAL. MAMMOTH
WHITE CHINA,
WINTER.

California Mammoth White China, Winter. —First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the root. The flesh is tender and crisp, and it keeps well through the winter-----	.05	.10	.75
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RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT. German, *Rhabarber*.

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without a bed of it.

Linnæus. —Stalks of medium size and numerous. Skin exceedingly thin and tender. Flesh not remarkably acid, but very highly flavored. The earliest variety grown and quite desirable for small market or family garden-----	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
	.05	.20	\$1.75
Victoria. —Leaf stalks very tall and large, frequently weighing two pounds each. Skin thick and red stained. Pulp quite acid. Very productive and profitable for market gardeners. Attains perfection about two weeks after the Linnæus.-----	.05	.20	1.75
Rhubarb Roots, Large -----	Per doz. \$4.00; per hundred \$15.00		

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.German, *Hafer-Wurzel*.

SALSIFY.

The Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of real good vegetables is so limited. The long, white, tapering root resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—This new mammoth Salsify grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of very superior quality and very delicate in flavor; it is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure all market gardeners who once try it will use it exclusively-----

.05 .15 \$1.50

Long White.—The favorite market variety. Of good flavor and fine quality-----

.05 .10 1.00

SPINACH.—German, *Spinat*.

This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. It is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

Round Thick Leaved.—This variety is the most popular with Cleveland market gardeners; the leaves are large, thick and fleshy, somewhat crumpled, and possess the valuable quality of standing a long time.

Oz. 5c., lb. 20c., per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Savoy Leaved.—The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. It produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and is also the hardiest of all the varieties of spinach.

Oz. 5c., lb. 20c., per 100 lbs. \$15.00.



ROUND THICK LEAVED.

Long Standing.—This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled, fully equal in quality to the well known Savoy Leaved. Oz. 5c., lb. 20c., per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

SQUASH. German, *Kuerbis*.

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, and are very palatable, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give twice as much food.

EARLY SORTS.

Tilton's Extra Large Golden Bush.—One of the largest and best summer squashes grown, often attaining a diameter of 18 inches. In shape it is scalloped; color golden yellow, flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive. Used when young and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Summer Crookneck.—One of the best; very early and productive. It is small, with crooked neck, covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow shell very hard when ripe. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

TILTON'S EXTRA LARGE
GOLDEN BUSH.

SQUASH.—Continued.



NEW GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.

New Giant Summer Crookneck.—This new strain is even earlier than the common variety, while the squashes grow to an extra large size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet long, and of finest quality. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price on the market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS.

Early Orange Marrow.—After thorough trials, this new squash, as compared with the Boston Marrow, has proven to be at least two weeks earlier and much more productive. Shape is same as Boston Marrow; color deep rich orange. The rind is very hard, but thin; the flesh is thick, fine grained and of delicious quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow.—A fall and winter variety, very popular in Boston market. Of oval form; skin thin; when ripe, bright orange, mottled with light cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



IMPROVED HUBBARD.



BOSTON MARROW.

Improved Hubbard.—This is a superior variety and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored, keeps perfectly good throughout the winter, boils and bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco is an annual plant, and although it grows to greater size in the South, an equally good quality can be produced in the hot, dry summers of the North.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many of the Northern states and in Canada, this variety is a staple crop

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
.....	.05	.20	\$2.00

Havana.—From pure Cuban grown seed, raised in the famous district of Vuelta do Abajo. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock

.....	.05	.30	3.00
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TOMATO. German, *Liebesapfel*.

This vegetable is too well known to need any description. There has been a great improvement in it during the last few years, and the varieties now offered are greatly superior to those known a few years ago.

Atlantic Prize.—The earliest of all tomatoes. The vines grow strong, stiff, and very rapidly, setting the crown fruit when quite young; the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit, which grows in clusters, is large, smooth, good flavored, bright red in color and ripens evenly and abundantly. A very valuable early market variety

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
.....	.05	.25	\$2.50

TOMATO.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in growth standing up straight, with thick, short jointed stems; very desirable, as it can be planted exceedingly close, and still leave room to gather the fruit. An extra early sort, maturing fruit ready to market as early as July 1st. Very productive. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, round and smooth, ripening close around the stem, and greatly resembling the Acme; flesh very solid and of fine quality.....	.05	.25	\$2.50
Stone. —A new variety that has obtained first place among canners and market gardeners everywhere: It ripens for a main crop; is very large, smooth and solid, and of a bright scarlet color. An excellent shipper; quality the very best; a good keeper, without hard core, and not liable to rot. It ripens evenly to the stem, without a crack. A very attractive variety and one worthy of trial.....	.05	.25	2.50
Acme. —One of the most popular varieties, both with marketmen and consumers. Vines large, and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth, and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well; color purplish pink; flesh solid and of good flavor..	.05	.20	2.50



MATCHLESS.



Matchless. —This new Tomato possesses qualities that make it one of the most valuable varieties ever added to the list of Tomatoes. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, and foliage of a rich dark green color. The fruit is of the largest size, free from core, and of a very rich cardinal red color, and is not liable to crack from wet weather. The skin is very tough and solid, so that ripe fruit picked from the vine will remain in marketable condition for two weeks ..	.05	.25	2.50
Livingston's Beauty. —A handsome large smooth Tomato; ripens with the Acme and Perfection. It is a good yielder, continuing late in the season. Fruit very uniform and of a purplish pink color. It is a good sort for shipping on account of its solidity and toughness of skin, while its fine quality and long keeping character makes it a favorite for market use.....	.05	.25	2.50
Livingston's Perfection. —This variety is larger than the Acme, fully as early, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red in color, with few seeds, and ripening all through at the same time; a heavy cropper.....	.05	.20	2.50
Livingston's Favorite. —Vine medium, with large, dark green, healthy leaves, having numerous clusters of from three to seven very large smooth Tomatoes; which are a rich, dark red color, of oval outline, exceedingly smooth; flesh very firm, but without green spots. This is a favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit.....	.05	.20	2.50
Red Pear Shaped. —Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear shaped, and with a peculiar flavor. Our stock is the true pear.....	.05	.20	2.50
Yellow Plum. —Fruit plum shaped, clear deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored; much liked for preserves.....	.05	.20	2.50

TURNIP. German. *Rueben.*

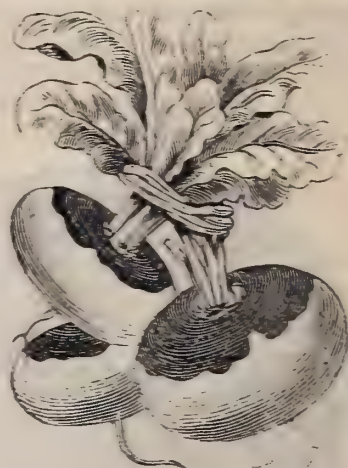
This wholesome and agreeable vegetable has been cultivated from time immemorial as a field crop, and is one of the staple products of the farm. It is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.

Early Snowball.—A medium sized, round, pure white variety; an excellent sort for table use; crisp, tender and of good flavor. For early sowing it is one of the best; matures in six weeks from time of sowing..... .05 .10 \$0.50

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—Tops very small, distinctly strap leaved, and growing very erect and compact. This forms bulbs the earliest of any sort. The roots are very white, with clear purple top. The most desirable sort for forcing..... .05 .10 .75



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

EARLY PURPLE TOP
STRAP LEAVED.

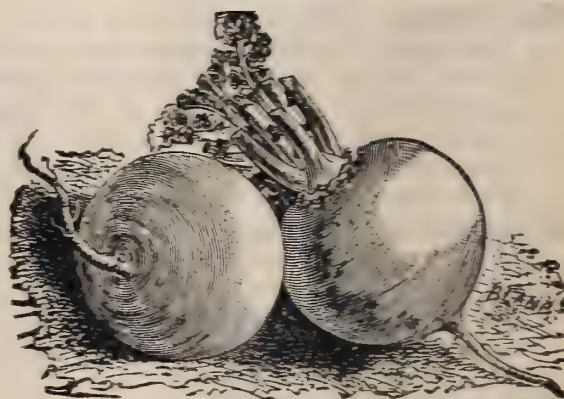
Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved.—This is a very early variety, and is rapidly becoming the favorite for table use; form round, flat; medium sized, with very small top, and but few leaves, which are entire and of upright growth, resembling horse radish leaves in shape; flesh fine grained and tender; a purely American variety..... .05 .10 .50

Early Purple Top Munich.—A very handsome early turnip. Color white, with bright, purplish-red top; of fine quality when young, but becoming bitter with age; we can recommend this variety as one of the best for first crop out of doors..... .05 .10 .50

Early White Flat Dutch.—A medium sized white, flat turnip, of quick growth, juicy and of excellent quality when young. Sow in spring or fall. It is designed for table use, and is spongy and inferior when overgrown..... .05 .10 .50



EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.



ORANGE JELLY OR GOLDEN BALL.

Red Top, White Globe.—A variety of the red or purple top flat turnip, from which it originated. It is globular in form, and nearly as long as the Pomeranian White Globe; of beautiful appearance, of most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. The most popular variety in the Cleveland market..... .05 .10 .50

White Egg.—A quick growing, egg shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly adapted for fall market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties..... .05 .10 .50

TURNIP.—Continued.

RED TOP, WHITE GLOBE.

Pomeranian White Globe.—Is one of the most productive kinds; in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Large White Flat Norfolk.—A standard sort for field culture, and extensively grown all over the world for stock feeding. It is round, flat; color white; often attains a very large size. The seed should be sown a little earlier than the table sorts. It is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south and southwest, where the tops are used for greens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.



WHITE EGG.

Large Amber Globe.—One of the best varieties, either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin, yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, and grows to a very large size. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. lb. 50c.

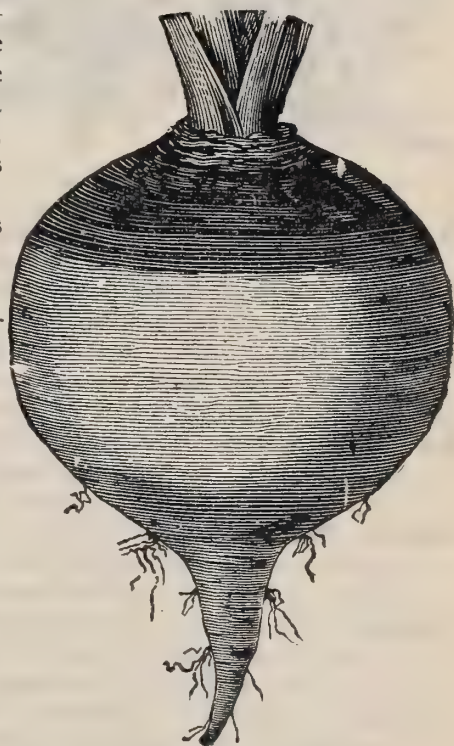
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball.—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well, and as a table variety is superior. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

SWEDES OR RUTA BAGAS.

Prize Winner.—The most popular variety in cultivation. It is a purple topped variety, growing to a large size, with a single tap root and a very small and fine top, short neck, smooth and symmetrical. It has a remarkably robust constitution; is a certain cropper, and where left in the ground has stood the severe tests of the hardest winters better than any other variety. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, and richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Sweet Russian or White.—This variety is a most excellent kind either for the table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps better than any of the preceding, and is very popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.



PRIZE WINNER.

AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Most of the varieties thrive best in rich sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop, the seed sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, while in the sun, and thoroughly dried in the shade.

HERBS.—Continued.

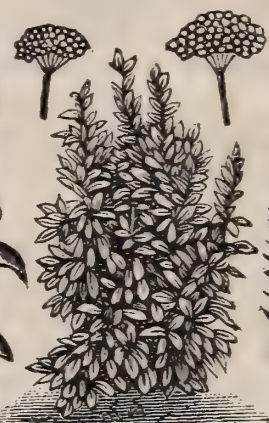
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Anise. German, <i>Anis</i> .—A well known annual herb whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste are used for dyspepsia and colic, and as a corrective of griping and unpleasant medicines.	.05	.10	\$1.00
Borage. German, <i>Borretsch</i> .—A hardy annual, used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. The leaves, immersed in water, give it an agreeable taste and flavor	.05	.15	1.50
Caraway. German, <i>Kummel</i> .—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc., and the leaves are sometimes used in soups	.05	.10	.60
Coriander. German, <i>Koriander</i> .—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an agreeable taste, and are used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicines	.05	.15	1.50
Dill. German, <i>Dill</i> .—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. They are good for flatulence and colic in infants, and are sometimes added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor	.05	.10	.75
Saffron. German, <i>Saffran</i> .—A hardy annual from Egypt, but which has become naturalized in many parts of the country. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge; also to adulterate the valuable European Saffron, which is the flower of the <i>Crocus Sativus</i> , and has strong medicinal properties	.05	.15	1.50



SWEET BASIL.



SAGE.



SWEET MARJORAM.



SUMMER SAVORY.



THYME.

Sage, Broad Leaf. German, <i>Salbei</i> .—A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing	.05	.15	1.50
Sweet Basil. German, <i>Basilikum</i> .—A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seeds and stems are used in flavoring soups and sauces, and have the flavor of cloves	.05	.20	2.50
Sweet Fennel. German, <i>Fenchel</i> .—A hardy perennial. The leaves are largely used in Europe in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads, the seed being sometimes used in confectionery	.05	.15	1.50
Sweet Marjoram. German, <i>Marjoram</i> .—A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter in the North. The young tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use	.05	.30	3.00
Summer Savory. German, <i>Bohnenkraut</i> .—A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups	.05	.20	2.00
Thyme. German, <i>Thymian</i> .—This herb is perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauce, and a tea is made of the leaves which is a great remedy for nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit	.05	.30	3.00

BIRD SEED, ETC.

	PER LB.		PER LB.
Mixed Canary, Rape and Millet	\$.08	Sunflower Seed	\$.10
Canary, Best Sicily	.08	Maw or Poppy Seed	.15
Hemp, Russian	.08	Lettuce Seed for Birds	.30
Rape, Summer	.08	Cuttle Fish Bone	.50
Millet, Imported	.08	Bird Gravel (best quality) per box	.05

CLOVER SEEDS.

There are no plants so valuable for fertilizers as the clovers. Seed may be sown in fall or spring; which is the best season will depend on local climate and method of culture, but in the majority of cases, in the Eastern, Middle and Western States, the best results will come from sowing in the spring; it is often sown on the late snows of April. In any case, it should be evenly distributed on a mellow well prepared soil. Plaster will increase the growth remarkably, and should be sown broadcast the season following the seeding.

Medium Red, or June.—(Sixty lbs. per bushel.)

This is by far the most important of all varieties for the practical purposes of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall; and when no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre, more being required on old, stiff soils, than on new and lighter ones. [Market price.]

Mammoth, Pe-Vine, or Large Red.—(Sixty lbs. per bushel.) It grows five or six feet high, but its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves, but by its judicious use, lands which have been exhausted can be reclaimed, as it will grow where the common clover will fail. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. [Market price.]

Alsike, or Swedish.—(Sixty pounds per bushel.)

This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the clover; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, where used alone. [Market price.]

Scarlet or Crimson.—(Sixty pounds per bushel.) Scarlet clover is an annual, characterized by a brilliant scarlet blossom, two inches in length. It grows about two feet high, and stools to an unusual degree. Where a single crop

is wanted it is one of the best clovers that can be grown. It is grown extensively in the South, where it is in common use for feeding green and for hay. For best results it should be sown during July, August and September; but if sown in spring, should be sown as early as possible; it matures for hay early in May, and for seed early in June. When ripe to cut for hay or seed it never starts again, but when sown early in the summer on good land, if it has made good growth, may be pastured late in fall and early spring, and then will produce a crop that will mature almost at the usual time. Its greatest value is in its use as a crop for improving land; for this purpose it may be sown in corn, tomatoes, peas, beans and cabbage, and turned under the following spring, about the tenth of May, in time for any crop that may be wanted in spring. It is suitable to all soils, but more especially to light or chalky soils, on which it far out-yields the ordinary Red Clover and is earlier than that variety by two or three weeks. The quantity of seed to be sown usually depends upon the aims of the sower; if sown alone for green feed or hay, sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. [Market price.]



RED CLOVER.



SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER.

CLOVER SEEDS.—Continued.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa.—(Sixty pounds per bushel.) Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers. It is more difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow soil, and some protection the first year, but when once established it will produce a profitable crop for from five to twelve years. It yields a prodigious amount of green fodder for cattle, and should be cut when it first commences to bloom, when it pushes out fresh shoots, and the aftergrowth is something wonderful. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Lucerne is as fresh and green as in spring, because the roots go down to the moisture in the ground. Although such a prodigious yielder it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it. Sow on rich moist loam or sandy soil, having a deep porous sub-soil, at the rate of twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre. It should not be sown on compact, clay soil, even with a slight sub-soil. [Market price.]

White Dutch.—(Sixty pounds per bushel.) A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It adapts itself to different soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with blue grass, it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in spring, at the rate of eight pounds per acre; or when used with other grasses, half that amount will be sufficient. [Market price.]



WHITE CLOVER.

GRASS SEEDS.

In the following list we have given brief descriptions of the best grasses for general use. The seeds we offer are of best grades only; extra clean, entirely free from all noxious and foreign seeds. As prices on most grass seeds are almost daily varying, we do not give quotations, but will gladly quote prices and mail sample at any time, upon application.

Timothy.—(Forty-five pounds per bushel.) This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the North. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in spring or fall at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. [Market price.]



TIMOTHY.



ORCHARD GRASS.

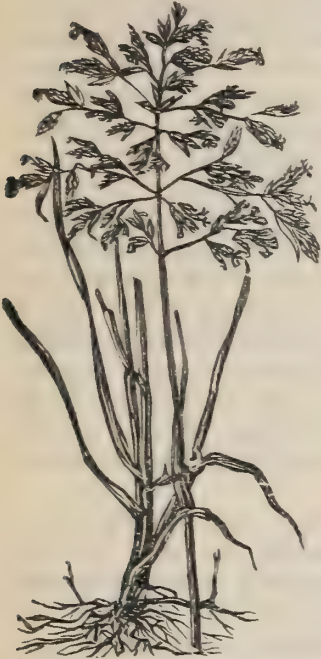


RED TOP.

Orchard Grass, or Cock's Foot.—(Fourteen pounds per bushel.) One of the most valuable grasses, on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and so does better if sown with clover, and as it ripens at the same time the mixed hay is of the best quality. For grazing it has no equal, and should be used more than it is. When sown alone, two bushels are required per acre; if sown with clover half that amount. It is perennial, and will last for years, but its habits of growth unfit it for lawns. [Market price.]

GRASS SEEDS.—Continued.

Red Top.—(Fourteen pounds per bushel.) In some sections this is called Rhode Island Bent Grass. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes a good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, two bushels per acre are required, sown in spring or fall. [Market price.]



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(Fourteen pounds per bushel.) This is known in some sections as Green Meadow Grass, and June Grass, but should not be confounded with *Poa compressa*, called by some June Grass or Wire Grass. This specimen produces the most nourishing food for cattle of any, and till a late period in winter, and in the south abundant food throughout the winter. In conjunction with white clover it forms the finest and closest of lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used, say four bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage, two bushels will be required, sown early in the spring, or in October or November. [Market price.]

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.—(Twenty-four pounds per bushel.) A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. Grows from two to four feet high. It does not, however, attain its full productive power until the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. Sow at rate of forty pounds per acre. [Market price.]

Crested Dog's-tail Grass.—(Twenty-one pounds per bushel.) An excellent grass for sheep pasture, on dry, hard soil and hills; also valuable for lawns. [Market price.]

Creeping Bent Grass.—(Fifteen pounds per bushel.) Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses, as it will thrive on moderately moist land on which water does not stagnate. [Market price.]

Rhode Island Bent Grass.—(Twelve pounds per bushel.) A valuable grass for lawns and pastures. [Market price.]

Wood Meadow Grass.—(Fourteen pounds per bushel.) Grows from one and a half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender smooth stem. Its chief value is in that it will produce a good crop of hay in moist, shady situations, where it frequently grows quite tall. Cattle are fond of it; it is succulent and nutritious, and is, perhaps, the best variety for sowing in orchards, under trees and shaded situations, either for hay or pasture, and for parks and pleasure grounds. Two bushels per acre. [Market price.]

Sweet Vernal Grass.—(Ten pounds per bushel.) One of the earliest of grasses in spring, as well as the latest in autumn, and about the only grass that is fragrant. As a pasture grass, mixed with other species, it is valuable on account of its earliness, and mixed with Blue Grass and White Clover, it is an invaluable adjunct for lawns, presenting a beautiful appearance, and exhaling a delightful fragrance when in blossom. [Market price.]

German or Golden Millet.—(Fifty pounds per bushel.) An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow, and beautiful in appearance. From close observation during the past few years, the fact has been established beyond doubt, that seed of the German or Golden Millet, grown in southern latitudes, will produce a much larger yield of hay than seed grown in northern or western sections of the country, and for that reason it is far better for farmers to sow. [Market price.]

Common Millet.—(Fifty pounds per bushel.) Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, one-half bushel per acre, from May 1st to August 1st. For grain, sow in drills, one peck to the acre, and not later than June 20th. [Market price.]

Hungarian Grass.—(Forty-eight pounds per bushel.) This is a species of millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Like the millet, it is an annual, and requires to be sown every season, but will produce a larger return than almost any other crop. Sow and cultivate like millet. [Market price.]

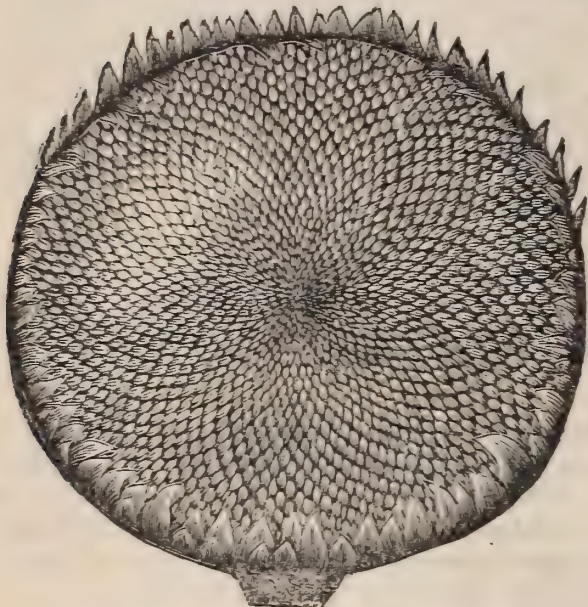
MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

(Prices subject to market fluctuations.)

Barley, Common.—Barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in spring and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and one-half bushels per acre. Per bu. \$1.25.

Buckwheat, Common.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre. The average yield is from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. Per bu. \$1.20.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Per bu. \$1.50.



LARGE RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Buckwheat, Japanese.—It is rare that a new grain is introduced which has so decided and evident merit as this. The plants are very large and vigorous, making a full stand when other sorts fail entirely. It matures its seeds early, and the grain is much larger, and at the same time has a thinner hull than the Common or Silver Hull. We can recommend this as a great acquisition. Per bu. \$1.50.

New Russian Flax.—The seed of this new variety is more than double the size of the Common American Flax, and contains much more oil, and the fibre is also of superior quality. It will thrive on any soil and in any climate adapted to the extensive culture of the common grains, and it is destined to become one of the greatest staples. We offer only one variety, "The Russian." The seed we handle is carefully cleaned from foul seeds, and is choice in every respect. Per bu. \$2.00.

Hemp.—If raised for manufacturing, must be sown broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre; if for seed, should be planted in hills four feet apart, and the plants thinned out to three or four most vigorous stems in each hill. Per bu. \$2.50.

Field Peas.—The varieties of field peas have never been very numerous, nor are they much increasing. The kinds mostly used are the Golden Vine, Blue Prussian, Common White and Common Blue. Field Peas in general may be sown broadcast or in drills, after the manner of Field Beans, about three bushels per acre. Per bu. \$1.25.

Sunflower, Large Russian.—The sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage, and its seeds as food for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy grounds, to absorb miasma. This variety has larger heads and stalks, more seed, and is more valuable than the common sort. Per lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.—This variety has given entire satisfaction wherever introduced. Its distinctive features are its earliness and yield of both syrup and sugar. For ensilage or fodder it possesses important advantages. Culture the same as for corn. Per lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Vetches.—For spring or fall sowing. Grown mostly for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland, England and Canada they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. Culture same as field peas, two bushels per acre. Per bu. \$3.25.



VETCHES.

Tilton's Fine Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

PURE, CLEAN, HEAVY.

Makes a Handsome Lawn Wherever Sown.

The foundation for a beautiful lawn is first *good seed*.

We prepare our own Lawn Grass Seed and know of what the mixture is composed.

It contains only the finest quality seed of grasses best adapted for lawns, the combination producing a luxuriant growth; the different varieties following one another in succession, presenting a rich, velvety turf, from early spring till late in autumn.

The mixture we offer has been used on many of the finest private grounds and parks in Cleveland, and our rapidly increasing sales prove that its merits are recognized by all who realize that a superior mixture must be used to obtain best results.

One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space 30 x 20 feet, or 600 square feet. Per lb. 25c., per bu., 18 lbs., \$3.00.

Full instructions how to make a Lawn, on every Package.

BOWKER'S LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING.

It is an odorless, dry chemical powder, containing all the enriching qualities of stable dressing in a form easy to apply, and in no way disagreeable to the most fastidious. It contains the same chemicals that are used in the preparation of baking powders and medicine. It is applied in a dry state, like wood ashes, and will produce a strong, compact turf, covered with a luxuriant healthy growth of rich green grass. Used in the garden, it produces beautiful flowering plants and delicious early vegetables. As it is made wholly from chemicals and by a chemical process, it is entirely free from disease germs and weed seeds; therefore it is a sanitary as well as productive dressing. Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing is not a stimulant, but a perfect *food* for grass and other plants. What would cost ten dollars in stable dressing can be furnished for at least three dollars in these concentrated chemicals, and will be fully as permanent and effective, and more cleanly and healthful. **SPECIAL CIRCULAR FREE.**

Sample bag for	500 sq. ft. of garden or	1,000 sq. ft. of lawn,	\$0.60
"	"	1,000 "	"
50-lb.	"	2,500 "	1.20
100-lb.	"	5,000 "	1.75
200-lb.	"	1/8 acre	3.25
	"	1/4 "	6.00

GRANULATED TOBACCO AND SULPHUR.

Tobacco as a fertilizer has been known for years and its virtues are familiar to most people. It being a vegetable product, and undecayed, decomposition must take place after application, thereby making a gradual food for the grass or plant, tree or shrub, and one that will continue until all is consumed.

Being odorless and clean and without foreign seeds, it has no equal as a lawn dressing. It is convenient in form, easy of application, and will not burn or injure the lawn. For garden or field purposes it is invaluable. There is no vegetable which cannot be successfully grown by it. On flowering plants of all descriptions it will produce a fine growth and luxuriant flower. In flower beds, or in potting plants, the granulated tobacco stems mixed with the soil, in a proportion of about one part to five of soil, will produce lasting effects for the entire season. It will destroy all grubs that infest potatoes and strawberries, and produce a large rapid growth. Application may be made at any time when frost is not in the ground, and the result will be almost immediate. It should be applied as follows: For lawns and grass lands, 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.; per acre, 1,000 to 2,000 lbs.; half a pint in a hill of potatoes or corn.

Per lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 30c., 50 lbs. \$1.25, bbl. of 200 lbs. \$5.00, per ton \$45.00.

Select List of Choice Flower Seeds.

In this list we describe the leading flowers grown from seed. The varieties offered are arranged alphabetically, principally under the scientific name, but in some cases by the popular or common name. Our flower seeds are of the very best quality; many are grown for us under contract, by the best growers in America, while all foreign grown varieties are of our own importation direct from the most reliable growers in Europe, who on account of their integrity, special facilities and location, are able to produce the different varieties to their greatest perfection. Most varieties are furnished in superb lithographed packets; on the face of each packet is a carefully colored portrait of a flower or flowers of the species, while on the reverse side is given a much reduced figure of the whole plant in flower.

Cultural directions in English, German and French accompany each packet.

All flowers raised from seed are known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Each of these classes is again divided into two classes, viz: the hardy and half-hardy, or tender kinds.

Annuals are those plants which flower, or ripen their seeds or fruits the season they are sown, and then perish.

Hardy Annuals require no artificial heat at any period of their growth—every stage of their development, from germination to ripening of the seed, being passed in the open ground. They are the most easily cultivated of all plants.

Half-Hardy Annuals flower and ripen their seeds in the open air, but need the assistance of artificial heat in the earlier stages of their growth.

Biennials are those plants that grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next, though some varieties bloom the first season if sown early.

Hardy Biennials can remain in the open ground all winter; they require no protection.

Half-Hardy Biennials require protection and should be started in a frame or cool house and transferred to the open ground in spring after danger from frost.

Perennials are those plants which last for several years, flowering annually after the first season. Some varieties bloom the first season if started early.

Hardy Perennials can remain in a permanent situation in the open ground; they require no protection.

Half-Hardy Perennials require to be well protected, some varieties requiring such protection as is afforded by a greenhouse or dry cellar.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

We offer the following liberal inducements to purchasers of Flower Seeds in packets when cash accompanies the order:

For \$1.00 Select Flower Seeds to amount of \$1.20.

" 2.00	" "	" "	" "	" 2.50.
" 3.00	" "	" "	" "	" 3 75.

For \$4.00 Select Flower Seeds to amount of \$5.00.

" 5.00	" "	" "	" "	" 6.25.
" 10.00	" "	" "	" "	" 13.00.

This special offer is for Flower Seeds in packets at regular Catalogue prices and does not apply to collections or seeds by weight.

 The figures at the right opposite each variety denote the price, in cents, per packet.

AGERATUM.



AGERATUM, MEXICANUM, DWARF.

A hardy annual, desirable for cut flowers, or in borders, flowering continually and profusely.

Ageratum, Mexicanum, light blue, 2 ft. high, .05

Ageratum, Mexicanum, Albiflorum, white, 2 feet high..... .05

Ageratum, Mexicanum, Nanum, dwarf, blue, 8 inches high..... .05

Ageratum, Mexicanum, Nanum Albiflorum, dwarf, white, 8 inches high..... .05

Ageratum, Mexicanum, Mixed, seeds of above varieties, mixed..... .05

ALTHÆA.—See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

A desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by frost, and all winter in the greenhouse, if sown in August. Flowers pure white, in racemes, and of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses, with plants one foot apart. Useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Grows one foot high.

Alyssum, Benthami (maritimum), Sweet Alyssum, white..... .05

Alyssum, Benthami, Compactum (erectum), more dwarf and compact; known as Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum..... .05

AMARANTHUS.

Well known annuals; very ornamental, of rapid growth and easy culture.

Amaranthus, Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding), long, dark red, drooping flower spikes..... .05

Amaranthus, Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Beautiful show plants for summer bedding, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Leaves red, yellow and green..... .05

ANTIRRHINUM. (*Snapdragon*.)

The Antirrhinum is an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large, curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. Blossoms the first season from seed sown in the spring, but the blossom will be much stronger the second season. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender perennial; one and one-half to two feet high.

Antirrhinum, majus, tall varieties, mixed.. .05

AQUILEGIA. (*Columbine*.)

Hardy perennial plants, growing from one and one-half to three feet high, bearing in profusion large drooping flowers of novel shape and great variety of colors. Very ornamental and among the best of hardy border plants. May be propagated by dividing the roots.

Aquilegia, vulgaris, fl. pl., double varieties, mixed..... .05

ASTER.—(*Callistephus Chinensis*)

Among the many annuals now in cultivation Asters are the most popular. There are few flowers that combine so much beauty, variety of habit, form and color, and few are easier grown. They are favorites for bedding, bordering or pot culture, but to see them in their beauty, should be grown in masses and well cultivated, not at any stage left to poor culture. For summer and autumn flowering they are unexcelled. *The seed we offer comes from the most celebrated German growers, and has been saved from the best double flowers.*



ASTER, DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.

Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.—Surpasses all the dwarf varieties, in size of flowers. They are full and double and produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on a plant. Height, 10 inches. Later than other varieties and therefore valuable for succession.

White..... .10

Finest Mixed..... .10

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection.—A magnificent class, with large, fine flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with long beautifully incurved petals. Forms large compact plants 1½ to 2 feet high.

Snow white..... .10

Finest mixed, nearly 30 distinct shades and colors..... .10



ASTER, VICTORIA.

Aster, Victoria.—This is, without doubt, the most handsome Aster in cultivation. Flowers are massive and showy, with petals curving out and down and overlapping like the petals of the double Dahlia. Height about 2 feet.

White..... .10

Finest mixed; contains over 20 colors..... .10

Aster, Crown or Cocardeau.—A very showy variety from 1½ to 2 feet high. The large double flowers have a center of purest white, surrounded with petals of a distinct bright color. Mixed..... .10

Aster, Imbricated Pompon.—This class has exquisite shaped flowers, very full and double, with narrow petals closely imbricated, forming a most perfect pompon. Excellent for bouquets. Finest mixed..... .10

Aster, Snowball or Princess.—A distinct and handsome new sort and undoubtedly one of the finest white Asters. A profuse bloomer, a single plant often producing 30 pure white flowers, of half globular form and composed of short, thickly set, imbricated petals, giving them the appearance of a white Lilliput Dahlia. Fine for pot culture..... .15

Aster, China.—A tall growing variety with large double flowers of a globular shape. Plants 2 feet high. Mixed, embracing a great variety of colors..... .05

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

A name sometimes applied to *Centaurea Cyanus*. q.v.

BALSAM. (*Impatiens Balsamina*.)

Lady Slipper. Touch-me-not.

One of the most beautiful of popular summer blooming annuals; forms a showy bush-like plant 1½ to 2 feet high, profusely covered with large double flowers of bright colors.

Balsam, Camellia Flowered.—The flowers resemble the Camellia, are often fully as double, and are borne in wonderful profusion.

Finest mixed..... .10



BALSAM, DOUBLE.

Balsam, Double Rose Flowered.—An excellent strain, many of the flowers approaching the perfection of the Rose in shape and fullness.

Pure White..... .10
 Splendid Mixture..... .10

Balsam, Double, Very Fine Mixed.—A rich effective mixture of fine double varieties. .05

BELLIS. (*Double Daisy.*)

Splendid plants for early spring and summer flowering in cool, shady places; admirably adapted for edging, borders and low beds, and also suitable for growing in pots. They are easily raised from seed and bloom the first season if started early in the house.

Bellis Perennis Alba fl. pl.—Extra Double White..... .10

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—*See Eschscholtzia.*

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as soon as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Hardy annual, two feet high.

Calliopsis, fine mixed..... .05

CALLISTEPHUS CHINENSIS.—*See Aster.*

CAMPANULA.

This is one of the oldest of ornamental garden plants and is of the easiest culture. Grows 2½ feet high, producing large bell-shaped flowers of different shades which are very effective.

Campanula, Medium.—(Canterbury Bells.)
 Single mixed..... .05

CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis.*)

Well known hardy annuals of the easiest culture; great favorites for beds, edgings, pots and borders, and considered indispensable for cutting. The plants flower profusely throughout the entire season.

Candytuft, Empress.—A handsome pure white variety, intermediate in height between the Rocket and Tom Thumb sorts. The plant is of branching habit, each branch producing a large truss of flowers, and the whole plant presenting a candelabra-like profusion of bloom throughout the summer..... .10



CANDYTUFT, ROCKET.

Candytuft, Tom Thumb.—A dwarf, white flowered variety 4 to 6 inches high, and especially suited for edgings..... .10

Candytuft, White Rocket.—(*Iberis coronaria.*) A standard sort, producing large trusses of pure white flowers; admirably suited for cutting..... .05

Candytuft, White.—(*Iberis amara.*) The common white variety..... .05

Candytuft, Mixed.—Annual varieties in good mixture..... .05

CANNA. (*Indian Shot.*)



CANNAS.

Grand ornamental plants with stately foliage and large spikes of brilliant flowers. Plants grown from seed will bloom slightly the first year, and form large roots which will flower profusely the second summer. Tender perennial, 2 to 6 feet high.

Canna, Crozy's New Hybrids, made up from seed obtained direct from Mr. Crozy and other noted foreign specialists; saved from the handsomest of late introductions. Most of them are of dwarf habit, large bloomers, and very remarkable, both for beauty and size of flower and foliage. Mixed..... .10

Canna, Dark-Leaved Varieties, flowers large; foliage very dark color. Mixed..... .05

CANTERBURY BELLS.—See *Campanula*.

CARNATION. (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*.)

A universal favorite; one of the most esteemed flowers of the florists' collection, and indispensable in every collection of conservatory or house plants, while for open ground culture it is very desirable. It is not surpassed in elegance, beauty or fragrance by any other flower. The flowers are borne on long stems, rendering them excellent for cut flowers. Half-hardy perennials. One to one and one-half feet high.

Carnation, Double Perpetual.—This new carnation was raised by a famous French specialist who claims it to be the best of his introductions. The plant is closely branched, grows from sixteen to twenty inches high, and carries its blooms well. The handsome double flowers are produced in great profusion, in every variety of color, on vertical straight stalky flower stems. Blooms in about seven months from sowing of seed and continues to flower indefinitely. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Tree Carnations, together with the earliness of the Marguerite class, and produces from eighty to ninety per cent. of double flowers. In view of its earliness, hardiness, robust growth, perfect bearing, variety of color of the flowers, and the long continued time of bloom, it is likely to supersede all other varieties. It will be found invaluable for florists and amateurs. Seed can be sown either in autumn or early spring .25



A magnificent class of carnations that will bloom four months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegated, etc. They are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom most abundantly until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower throughout the winter. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are very double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves. The seed we offer is an improved strain of the semi-dwarf class, which is most valuable. Finest mixed10

Carnation, Extra Choice, Double.—A very fine strain, mixed..... .10

CASTOR OIL PLANT. (*Ricinus*.)



CASTOR OIL PLANT.

A very ornamental, strong growing plant with leaves of green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and



CARNATION. DOUBLE PERPETUAL.

long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. An elegant plant for a lawn or as a center plant of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Half-hardy annual, six to ten feet high.

Castor Oil Plant, mixed varieties..... .05

CENTAUREA.

Centaurea, cyanus.—(Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle). Sometimes called Batchelor's Button. A perfectly hardy border plant, thriving finely in any common garden soil, but the flowers are more brilliant if grown in gravelly ground. Under cultivation it is really a handsome flower, sporting its varieties of white, purple, pink, parti-colored, etc. Hardy annual, two to three feet high. Mixed..... .05

Centaurea Cyanus, Emperor William.—A fine dark blue variety..... .05

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorites, exclusively grown for cut flowers. They produce on long stems, beautifully large flowers of many bright colors.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, MIXED ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Single Annual Sorts.

Showy, free blooming plants of thrifty habit, 12 to 18 inches high. Hardy annuals.

Chrysanthemum, carinatum, (tricolor) Burridgeanum.—Crimson-maroon with white edge and inner circle of yellow..... .05

Chrysanthemum, carinatum.—Fine mixed single..... .05

Chrysanthemum, Frutescens.—Paris Daisy or "Marguerite." The finest of the white "Daisies." Produces its pretty white star shaped flowers in great abundance. Popular with florists; valuable for cutting. Succeeds well in any garden soil. 2½ feet high..... .10

Double Annual Sorts.

Hardy garden plants 1½ to 2 feet high, blooming plentifully throughout the summer and until frost.

Chrysanthemum, coronarium, fl. pl.—Double white and yellow mixed..... .05

Chrysanthemum, carinatum hybridum, fl. pl.—Double hybrids. New and unique varieties. Pure white, yellow, bronzy yellow, crimson, etc., tinged with red, lilac or rose. Finest mixed colors..... .10

Perennial Varieties.

These are the popular fall flowering Chrysanthemums that attract so much attention at the autumn shows. Plants raised from seed bloom the first year if sown early.

Chrysanthemum, Chinese and Japanese Varieties.—Saved from the finest varieties in cultivation and cannot fail, with proper care, to give magnificent flowers in a wonderful variety of colors and forms..... .25

CIGAR PLANT. (See *Cuphea Platycentra*.)

CINERARIA.

Flowering Varieties.

One of the most ornamental and useful greenhouse flowering plants. Has large handsome flowers measuring 2 to 3 inches in diameter, the colors being distinct and richly diversified. Greenhouse perennial.

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora.—Large flowered prize varieties, splendid mixed..... .25

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora nana.—Large flowered semi-dwarf prize varieties, splendid strain, mixed..... .25

Cineraria plenissima.—Double; saved from a splendid collection of double sorts and will produce almost exclusively beautiful double flowering plants..... .50

Cineraria plenissima nana.—Double, semi-dwarf, splendid..... .50

CLARKIA.



CLARKIA, SINGLE AND DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Very pretty free flowering annuals for flower beds. The flowers are very showy and of many colors; one and one-half feet high.

Clarkia, elegans.—Single and double, fine mixed..... .05

COBÆA.

A rapid growing climber attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Can be grown in the garden in summer and in the greenhouse or conservatory in winter. Bears large purple bell shaped flowers which are produced in great profusion. Half hardy perennial.

Cobæa scandens..... .10

COLEUS.

Well known ornamental foliage plants; indispensable for groups on lawns or bedding and also valuable for pot culture. The leaves are of many shapes, colors and markings, and nearly all have a rich velvety appearance. Tender perennial, one to three feet high.

Coleus, finest varieties, splended mixture... .25

COLUMBINE.—See *Aquilegia*.

CONVOLVULUS.



CONVOLVULUS, TRICOLOR.

Convolvulus, tricolor (minor).—(Dwarf Morning Glory.) Dwarf plants of trailing, branch-inch habit, each plant occupying a space of two feet. At midday they are completely covered with a mass of most brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open till evening, in dry weather. One foot high. Half-hardy annual. Mixed..... .05

CONVOLVULUS, MAJOR.—See *Morning Glory*.

CORN FLOWER.—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

COSMOS.



COSMOS.

A showy autumn flowering plant, with elegant foliage, of very strong growth, and considered of great value for cutting. The plants grow from six to eight feet high, and in blooming season are covered with hundreds of blossoms two and three inches in diameter and resembling single Dahlias. A quite hardy annual.

Cosmea, bipinnata alba, large white flowers, .10
 “ “ **purpurea**, red-purple flowers..... .10
 “ “ mixed colors..... .05

CUCURBITA.—See *Gourds*.

CUPHEA.

Cuphea, platycentra.—(Cigar Plant). A most interesting plant, useful for bedding purposes and for house culture. Forms a dwarf, compact bush about twelve inches high and bears

a profusion of vermillion tube shaped blossoms with black lower lip and edged with white on the tip. Half-hardy annual..... .05

CYCLAMEN.

Beautiful winter and spring flowering tuberous-rooted plants for pot culture in conservatory or greenhouse; bearing large handsome flowers in a variety of bright colors. Tender perennial.

Cyclamen, persicum giganteum.—An extra choice strain saved from very large flowers of rich and varied colors. Finest mixed..... .25

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomœa Quamoclit*.)

A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green, feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which, in the bright sunshine, present a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is nothing prettier. Tender annual; fifteen feet high.

Cypress Vine.—Scarlet..... .05
 “ “ White..... .05
 “ “ Mixed..... .05

DAHLIA.

A very popular race of plants that may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed both of the single and double sorts. Seed sown in spring will produce some flowers the same season and the large roots will give a profusion of bloom the next year. Tender perennials, 4 to 6 feet high.

Dahlia, double, large flowered.—

Large double flowers of perfect form and rich colors and markings..... .10

Dahlia, single varieties.—Splendid mixture..... .10

DAISY.—(See *Bellis*.)

DATURA.

Datura, cornucopia.—A highly interesting novelty forming a good sized bush like plant in a single season; produces from 200 to 300 fragrant trumpet shaped flowers; these are succeeded by large thorny seed vessels which add to the beauty of the plant. The flowers are composed of three funnel shaped tubes, growing each within the other; the throat and mouth of each tube being a delicate

white and the outside a mottled purple. The flowers are 8 to 10 inches in length and 5 to 7 inches across the mouth. The leaves are large, of a dark green color; the stems are thick, brownish purple with a shining surface. This novelty is of easy culture, does splendidly in the open ground; may be grown as single specimen, in groups or among shrubbery..... .10

DELPHINIUM. (*Hardy Larkspur*.)

Very ornamental, free flowering perennials, with splendid flowers and curiously cut leaves. Indispensable for permanent beds and borders.

Delphinium, formosum, flowers deep blue with white center, in tall, much crowded spikes; 2 to 3 feet high..... .05

Delphinium, nudicaule, compact, an abundant bloomer with large, scarlet flowers. 1½ feet high..... .10
 For annual varieties see Larkspur.

DIANTHUS. (*Pinks.*)

The family of *Dianthus* is by far the most useful of all the biennials and perennials, and for beauty and variety cannot be surpassed. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species, are valuable recommendations for the entire family.



DIANTHUS, CHINENSIS, FL. PL.

- Dianthus, Chinensis, fl. pl.**—Double China Pink; a biennial of dwarf habit: flowers the first year but the bloom is stronger the second. Finest double mixed..... .05
- Dianthus, Heddewigii.**—Finest single mixed: flowers deeply fringed or feathered; broad and round and of exquisite colors. Half-hardy annual..... .05



DIANTHUS, HEDDEWIGII, HYB., FL. PL.

- Dianthus, Heddewigii, hybridus, fl. pl.**—Double Japan Pink; flowers very large and double, two to three inches in diameter and of many brilliant colors. Half-hardy annual. Choicest mixed..... .05
- Dianthus, Heddewigii, hyb. albo-marginatus, fl. pl.**—Mourning Pink. The most striking of all pinks. The large double flowers are almost black with a clear fringed edge of white..... .05

Dianthus, imperialis albus, fl. pl. Double Imperial Pink. Pure white..... .05

Dianthus, plumarius. Pheasant's Eye Pink. The sweet scented single grass pink. Large finely fringed flowers. Hardy perennial.... .05

DIANTHUS, BARBATUS.—See *Sweet William*.

DIANTHUS, CARYOPHYLLUS.—See *Carnation*.

ELICHRYSUM. (*Everlasting Flower.*)

ELICHRYSUM.

Very showy summer-blooming annuals, producing large, full double flowers of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Not only handsome as garden plants, but valuable as an "everlasting" for winter bouquets. When used for this purpose the blossoms should be gathered on the point of expanding. One to two feet high.

Elichrysum, monstrosum fl. pl., album, large flowering double, white..... .05

Elichrysum, monstrosum fl. pl., large flowering double, very showy and rich mixture .. .05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (*California Poppy.*)

Very showy summer flowering annuals; blossoms about two inches in diameter, saucer shaped, of many brilliant and showy colors, are produced in great profusion. Excellent for bedding or borders; also fine for pot culture. One foot high.

Eschscholtzia, Californica, yellow..... .05
 " " **alba, white**..... .05
 " " **mixed**..... .05

EVERLASTING.—See *Elichrysum*.

FEVERFEW.—See *Matricaria*.

FORGET-ME-NOT.—See *Myosotis*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (*Mirabilis Jalapa.*)

Marvel of Peru.

Handsome, sweet-scented free flowering plants; some varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and generally perish before noon the next day. Hardy annual, two feet high.

Four O'Clock, mixed..... .05

GODETIA.

Beautiful garden plants of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. and remarkable for the delicacy of their very large blossoms. Hardy annual; one to one and a half feet high.

Godetia, fine mixed..... .05



GODETIA.

GOURDS. (*Cucurbita*.)

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental, and the markings of some of the fruit is extraordinary. Do not plant the seed



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climber; 10 to 20 feet high.

Gourds, Ornamental, mixed..... .05

HELIANTHUS.—See *Sun Flower*.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of olden times. It now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, Camellia, etc. For a back-ground to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful. The flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple, to pure white. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Hollyhock, German double, mixed..... .10

HELIOTROPE.

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and duration of bloom. They succeed in any rich, light soil, and cuttings of the shrubby kinds, taken off while young, start readily. Start under glass. Half hardy perennial; one foot high.

Heliotrope, choice mixed..... .10

IBERIS.—See *Candytuft*.

ICE PLANT. (*Mesembryanthemum*.)

Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rockwork, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are succulent and fleshy, and look like rock candy. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in the sunshine. The flower is white and not conspicuous. Can be grown in pots or open border, the former having preference. Tender annual trailer; six inches high.

Ice Plant, (*Mesembryanthemum, crystallinum*) .05

IMPATIENS BALSAMINA.—See *Balsam*.

IPOMŒA QUAMOCUIT.—See *Cypress Vine*.

JOSEPH'S COAT.—See *Amaranthus Tri-color*.

LARKSPUR. (*Delphinium*.)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens it is invaluable. The leaves are much divided; flowers in terminal spikes. The brilliancy of some of the colors is unsurpassed. Hardy annuals.

Larkspur, Double Dwarf German Rocket,
very free flowering species. Flowers in spikes.

One foot high. Mixed..... .05

Larkspur, Tall German Rocket, two feet
high. Finest mixed..... .05

Larkspur, Stock-flowered Tall Branching,
a tall branching variety with beautiful long
spikes of flowers, 2 feet high. Mixed..... .05

For perennial varieties see *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS ODORATUS.—See *Sweet Peas*.

LOBELIA.

LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

One of the most elegant and useful plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Half-hardy annuals.

- Lobelia, erinus gracilis**, light blue. Fine for baskets, vases, etc., trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Six inches high..... .05
- Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta**, deep rich blue, splendid for edging and carpet bedding. Four to six inches high..... .05

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING.—See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

MARIGOLD. (*Tagetes*.)



MARIGOLD, EL DORADO.

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more, while the French are more dwarf, of more perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half-hardy annuals, in bloom till frost comes.

- Marigold, Tall African orange**, (*Tagetes erecta fl. pl. aurea*.) bright orange yellow.... .05
- Marigold, Tall African**, (*Tagetes erecta*.) mixed sorts..... .05
- Marigold, Tall African, El Dorado**, (*Tagetes erecta fl. pl. fistulosa*.) Flowers very large, quilled and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow..... .10
- Marigold, Dwarf Double French**, (*Tagetes patula nana*.) Bright attractive colors, mixed .05
- MARVEL OF PERU.** (*Mirabilis Jalapa*.)—See *Four O'Clock*.

MATRICARIA.

- Matricaria Capensis**, fl. pl. (Feverfew.) Bushy annual garden plant, useful for bedding. Flowers much used for cutting. Double white, fine..... .05

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.—See *Ice Plant*.

MIGNONETTE.



MIGNONETTE.

A well known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from three to six inches long. Is in bloom nearly the whole season, and is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals during the spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by the frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; perennial if protected; one foot high.

Mignonette, Sweet, large flowered (*Reseda Odorata grandiflora*)..... .05

Mignonette, Matchet.—(*Reseda grandiflora*.) An entirely new and distinct sort of great merit. It is of dwarf and vigorous growth, and throws up numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. One of the very best sorts for pot culture..... .05

Mignonette, Miles Hybrid Spiral.—(*Reseda grandiflora spiralis*.) A vigorous grower; spikes of pink flowers eight to twelve inches long. Very fragrant; plant dwarf and branching..... .05

MIMOSA.—See *Sensitive Plant*.

MIMULUS.



MIMULUS, TIGRINUS.

Handsome flowers of easy cultivation. Perennial in the greenhouse, annual in the open air.

- Mimulus, Mochatus** (Musk Plant); cultivated on account of the musky odor of the leaves... .10
- Mimulus, Tigrinus** (Monkey Flower); large, beautifully spotted flowers; blooms first year. .10

MIRABILIS JALAPA. (*Marvel of Peru*.)—See *Four O'Clock*.

MOURNING BRIDE.—See *Scabiosa*.

MUSK.—See *Mimulus Mochatus*.

MYOSOTIS. (*Forget-me-not*.)

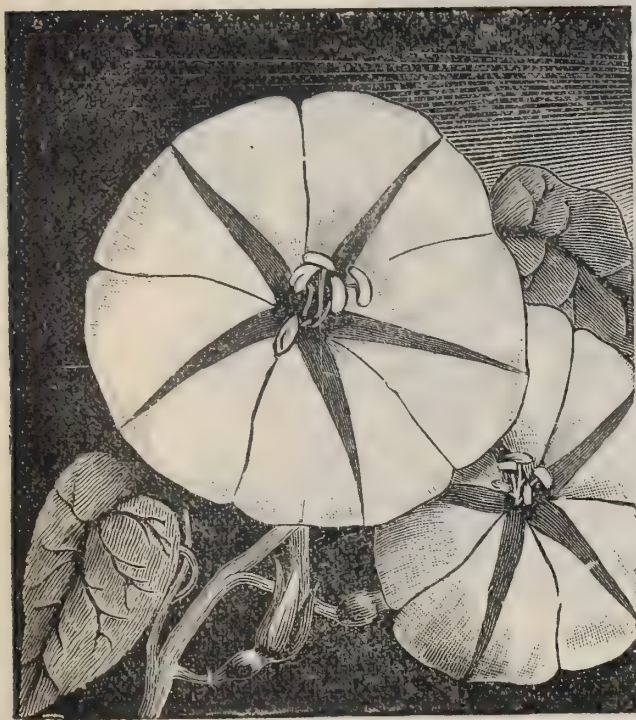


MYOSOTIS.

An old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation, and it is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in autumn, it will succeed best, and flower early in spring. Hardy perennial; six inches high.

Myosotis, Alpestris, blue..... .10

MOON FLOWER.



MOON FLOWER.

Moon Flower, New Hybrid.—It makes an immense growth of vine and deep foliage, and is of great value in the north, as it is in full bloom fully one month before the old varieties. The large flowers are four to six inches in diameter and very numerous, completely covering the foliage at places. They vary in form on different plants, some being scalloped, others perfectly round, others star-shaped; the foliage also varies from the original shape, to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms..... .10

MORNING GLORY.



MORNING GLORY.

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation. It is so hardy as to grow and thrive in almost any soil or situation.

Morning Glory.—(*Convolvulus, major.*) Handsome showy climber of easy culture, and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. Ten feet high..... .05

Morning Glory, Double.—(*Ipomoea Purpurea, fl. pl.*) A double *Convolvulus* coming 75 to 85 per cent. true from seed. Is of rapid growth and produces its double flowers very freely; the remainder of the flowers are semi-double and single. The flowers are white with spot of red or blue at base of the large petals..... .15
Four pkts. 50 cents.

DWARF MORNING GLORY.—(See *Convolvulus, Minor.*)

NASTURTIUM. (*Tropaeolum.*)

Tom Thumb or Bedding Sorts.

A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, and blooms all the season. The flowers are more brilliant if the soil be not over rich. Give each plant a foot of room. Hardy annual; one foot high.



NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB.

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, scarlet.—(*Tropaeolum minor coccineum.*) Very bright..... .05

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, crimson.—(*Tropaeolum minor atropurpureum.*) Rich velvet crimson..... .05

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, Empress of India.—Splendid dark leaved variety, with brilliant crimson flowers..... .05

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, King of Tom Thumbs.—Scarlet with dark foliage..... .05

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, mixture of many fine sorts. Per oz., 20c..... .05

NASTURTIUM.

Tall or Climbing Sorts.

The Tall Nasturtium is a very rapid grower, and strikes freely from cuttings, but seeds sparingly. The colors are very brilliant and of many shades, from scarlet to black. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Hardy annual; ten to twenty feet high.

Nasturtium, Lobb's climbing varieties.—(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum.*) The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but the varieties are more profuse flowering and have brighter foliage. Mixture of splendid sorts. Per oz., 25c..... .05

Nasturtium, Tall.—(*Tropaeolum majus.*) Mixture of choice varieties. Per oz., 20c..... .05

PANSY. (*Viola Tricolor Maxima.*)

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-bed early in spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool, partially shaded, situation, and the ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October, will bloom the following spring. Hardy biennial, four inches high.



GIANT TRIMARDEAU.

"Greater Cleveland" Mixture. The finest mixture ever offered. Contains over 65 different colors, shades and markings; beautiful, rare varieties, and new shades that can only be had in this mixture, besides the large stained and blotched sorts, and strains of the leading kinds of commerce, which by careful culture from season to season have been brought to a high degree of perfection. The flowers are of perfect form, enormous size, measuring from two and one-half to four inches in diameter; they will please everyone. In "Greater Cleveland" Mixture we have the cream of varieties, secured regardless of cost from Pansy specialists of our own country and Europe. Five packets, \$1.00.....

.25

Odier or Blotched.—A superb strain of three and five blotched show pansies, unsurpassed for shape, markings and richness of color of the flowers as well as for habit of growth....

.10

Cassier's Very Large-flowered Blotched.

An especially recommendable strain of largest flowered class of Blotched Pansies.....

.10

Giant Trimardeau.—An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. The plants are of vigorous and compact growth and the flowers are each marked with three large blotches or spots.....

.10

Peacock.—A beautiful large flowered pansy of English origin. The upper petals are rich ultra-marine blue, the lower petals a deep claret, blotched with deep blue shading to black, the whole flower edged with white....

.10

***Black or Dr. Faust.**—(Queen of Blacks). Deep Jet Black.....

.05

***Emperor William.**—Ultra-marine blue with dark center.....

.05

Gold-margined.—Very distinct and showy. Bright golden margin.....

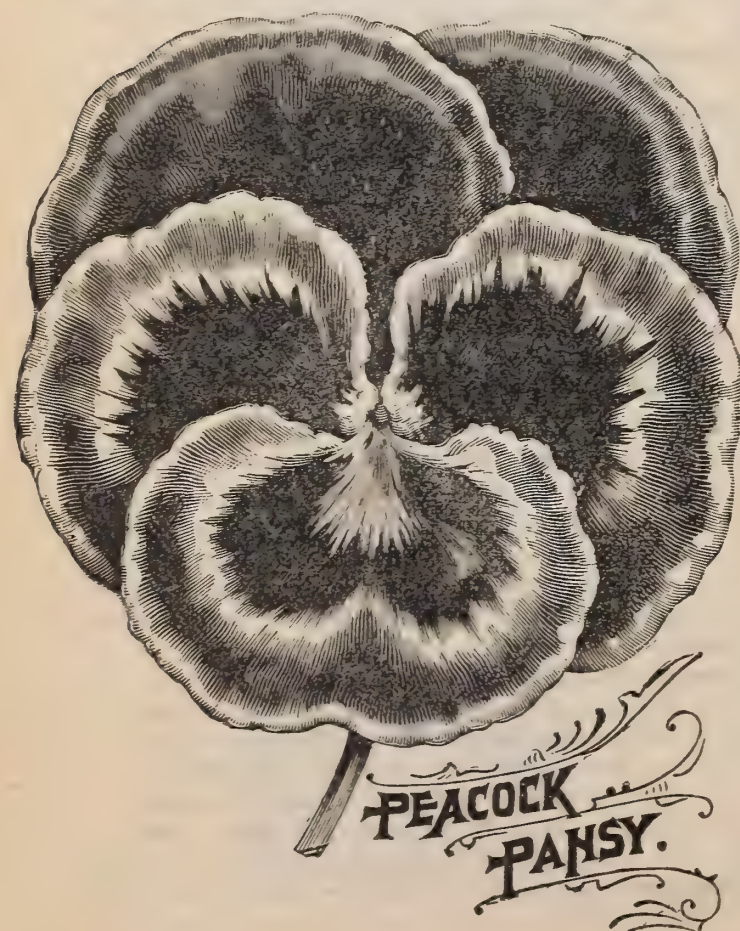
.05

***Lord Beaconsfield,** ground color, purple violet shading off in upper petals to lavender and white.....

.05

***Snow Queen, Snowflake,** flowers of a delicate satiny white.....

.05



- *Yellow, black center, very showy; has large black eye05
- Mixed Pansies, composed of over thirty separate varieties; remarkably showy and rich in color. Per oz. \$1.50..... .05

The varieties preceeded by an asterisk (*) are splendid for bedding purposes.

PARIS DAISY.—See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.

- Petunia, grandiflora fimbriata**, single large flowered, fringed. A superb strain of finely fringed flowers, measuring over 4 inches in diameter; remarkable for their brilliancy and variety of color. The seed is saved from finest specimens. Mixed varieties..... .25
- Petunia, grandiflora fl. pl.**—Double large flowered. Flowers very double, 3 to 4 inches across and of most beautiful colors. Fecundated with scrupulous care. Extra fine mixed..... .25



PETUNIA, HYBRIDA.

OXALIS.

Very pretty herbaceous plant with rich rose colored blossoms. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and sand; they should not be watered after they have done flowering until they begin to grow afresh. Are very desirable for greenhouse decoration, rock work, or baskets out of doors. The plant can be wintered successfully in cold frame if they are kept dry and the frost is excluded. Half-hardy perennial.



OXALIS.

- Oxalis, choice mixed..... .05

PETUNIA.

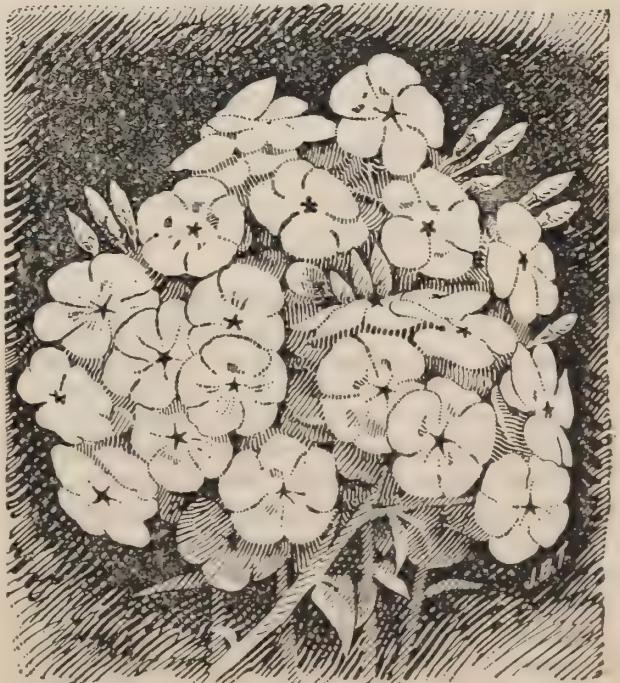
Well known very ornamental plants producing fragrant and beautiful flowers; they are unsurpassed for massing in beds, and for greenhouse or window culture are valuable. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. Tender perennials, but will bloom the first season; one and one-half feet high.

- Petunia, hybrida**, flowers large and in a great variety of colors. Very rich mixture..... .05

PHLOX.

Among the most esteemed favorites in the list of flowers. Remarkable for the brilliance and abundance of their large terminal flowers, completely hiding the foliage. The blossoms are of many colors from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses and separate colors and for cutting for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. Hardy annual; one foot high.

- Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora Alba**, large flowering pure white, beautiful10



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA ALBA.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, large flowering kinds, producing flowers nearly twice as large as the ordinary Phlox and of the most brilliant colors imaginable..... .10

Phlox Drummondii, mixed, a great variety of colors05

PINK.—See *Dianthus*.

POPPY.—(*Papaver*.)

Old fashioned flowers but very popular; there are a few species of great beauty, which are an ornament to any garden.

Poppy, Tulip.—(*Papaver glaucum*). Flowers vivid scarlet with black spot at base of each petal; of tulip shape, the two outer petals forming a distinct tulip cup. Plants grow about one foot high and produce from fifty to sixty brilliant flowers well above the foliage, resembling scarlet tulips. Hardy annual..... .10

Poppy, The Shirley.—(*Papaver Rhoeas*). A magnificent Poppy with a rich tissue paper like appearance, the colors ranging from purest white to all shades of pink, rose, carmine and richest crimson, with an entire absence of black. Flowers are single and semi-double. Hardy annual. Very rich and effective mixture10

Poppy, Double Carnation-flowered (*Papaver somniferum fl. pl.*) Large, globular flowers, finely slashed and fringed. Plants from two to two and one-half feet high. A great variety of colors. Mixed..... .05

Poppy, Double Pæony-flowered (*Papaver pæoniflorum fl. pl.*) A splendid class, with large double flowers, greatly resembling Pæonies. Mixed..... .05



SHIRLEY POPPIES.



POPPY, DOUBLE PEONY-FLOWERED.

Poppy, Iceland.—(*Papaver nudicaule*). Hardy perennials, but will produce flowers the first season from spring-sown seed. The flowers are white, yellow and orange scarlet; are very useful for cutting and are produced in great profusion. The plants are very graceful, about twelve inches in height. Single, finest mixed..... .10

PORTULACA. (*Rose Moss*.)

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued brilliant-colored Portulacas. Whether used in baskets, beds or edgings, their splendid flowers are produced in great profusion and are very effective. They are in bloom from the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual; nine inches high.

Portulaca, grandiflora.—Single mixed, many colors..... .05

Portulaca, grandiflora, fl. pl.—Double, mixed, finest quality..... .10

PRIMULA. (*Chinese Primrose*.)

One of the most desirable plants for the house or conservatory; about eight inches high, with pretty and attractive foliage and flowers one and one-half to two inches in diameter, borne in clusters of twenty-five to thirty. They are fine for winter and spring blooming and if transferred to the border will bloom nearly all summer. Perennial, but new plants flower more freely and seed should be sown every year. One of the best pot plants.

Primula chinensis fimbriata, fringed, finest mixed, first quality. A superb mixture..... .50

RHODANTHE.

One of the most handsome of the many varieties of everlastings. Adapted for garden decoration in summer or for pot culture in winter, as they come into flower early and continue for a long time. The flowers are of various colors, and if used for winter bouquets should be gathered before they are fully expanded. Tender annual one foot high.

Rhodanthe, single sorts, mixed..... .10

RICINUS.—See *Castor Oil Plant*.

SALVIA. (*Flowering Sage*.)

Salvia Splendens, (Scarlet Sage.) This is the most gorgeous of all plants. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in the open ground the

entire summer and until frost in fall, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and will continue in bloom a long time. A single plant will carry as many as 200 spikes of flowers, each spike from 8 to 10 inches long, presenting a blaze of flaming scarlet, completely concealing the foliage. Half-hardy perennial..... .05



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SENSITIVE PLANT. (*Mimosa Pudica*.)

A very curious plant, with elegant foliage and globular heads of pink flowers; well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Tender annual, one and a half feet high.

Sensitive Plant..... .05

SCABIOSA. (*Mourning Bride*.)

Handsome flowers of exceeding sweetness, in hemispherical heads on long stems. Very useful for bouquets, as their long stems work easily, and their striking colors, as well as fragrance, are desirable. Hardy annual, one to two feet high.

Scabiosa, candidissima fl. pl. (Snowball.) large flowering double, pure white. Very fine..... .05

Scabiosa, Large Flowering Double, finest mixed..... .05

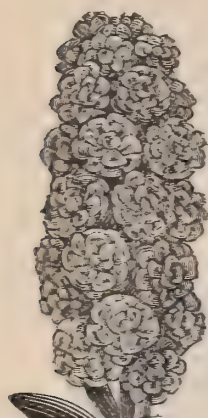
Scabiosa, Dwarf Double, all colors..... .05

SMILAX. (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*.)

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep several days after being cut, without wilting; nothing is finer for clothing statuettes, vases, etc. The seed germinates very slowly, sometimes requiring three or four months. Tender perennial climber, ten feet high.

Smilax..... .10

SNAPDRAGON.—See *Antirrhinum*.



STOCK.

STOCK.

The Stock is one of the most popular plants either for bedding or for pot culture. It has for many years been a general favorite, but in late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where a fine display is wanted. A large proportion of the double flowers is produced from seed. Hardy annual; one foot high.

- Stock, New White Perpetual, or Cut and Come Again;** of strong growth and fine branching habit. Grows about one and a half feet high and produces from spring to late in the fall pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers..... .10
- Stock, Large flowering Dwarf Pyramidal Ten Weeks,** a splendid strain, producing its extra double flowers in pyramidal form. Pure white..... .10
- Stock, Large-flowering Dwarf, white**..... .10
- “ “ “ mixed..... .10
- “ **Dwarf German, Ten Weeks, fine mixed**..... .05

SUNFLOWER. (*Helianthus*.)

Adapted by its stately growth for a back ground to a lawn or screen to hide unsightly places. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The flowers are really quite attractive. Hardy annual; five feet high.



SUNFLOWER, DOUBLE.

- Sunflower, Double, (*Helianthus Californicus*, fl. pl.)** Large double orange..... .05
- Sunflower, Large Russian,** a very tall growing single variety, often fifteen to twenty feet high; the stalks are sometimes used for fuel. .05

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbat*us.)

A bed of the finer varieties sports into an endless variety of colors, and presents a beautiful sight. For display in the garden, the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground and will blossom the following autumn; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. The plants

will bloom several years, but young plants will bloom better, and seed should be sown every year. Hardy perennial, one and a half feet high.



SWEET WILLIAM.

- Sweet William, Single white, (*Dianthus Barbat*us *Albus*.)**..... .05
- Sweet William, Single, mixed**..... .05

SWEET PEAS.

Few flowers are more deservedly popular than these showy, free flowering climbers. The purity and brilliancy of their coloring and their peculiar and graceful form make them universal favorites. They are unsurpassed for hedges and for cutting.

CULTURE.—Sweet Peas should be sown in drills as early as possible in spring, in rich, friable soil. Prepare the bed by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep. In this sow the seed and cover two inches deep; as soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continually through the heat of the summer. As fast as the flowers come into bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming.



SWEET PEAS.

Note Low Rates on Sweet Peas by Ounce.

Our List includes only the best varieties, many of them being productions of that famous English

hybridizer, Mr. Henry Eckford.	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
Adonis , carmine rose.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	Orange Prince , bright orange, flushed		
Apple Blossom , bright pink and blush	.05	.15	pink.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
Blanche Ferry , pink and white.....	.05	.10	Painted Lady , rose and blush white...	.05	.10
Boreatton , bronze, crimson and purple	.05	.15	Primrose , pale primrose yellow.....	.05	.15
Butterfly , white and lilac.....	.05	.15	Princess of Wales , white, shaded and		
Cardinal , crimson scarlet.....	.05	.10	striped with purple.....	.05	.10
Countess of Radnor , delicate lavender	.05	.15	Pure White , splendid.....	.05	.10
Emily Henderson , beautiful pure			Queen of the Isles , white, striped		
white.....	.05	.15	rose and crimson.....	.05	.15
Invincible Scarlet , bright scarlet....	.05	.10	Senator , shaded and striped, chocolate		
Lottie Eckford , white, edged lilac;			purple and white.....	.05	.15
beautiful.....	.05	.15	Golden Gate Mixture , containing all		
Mrs. Sankey , pure white, fine.....	.05	.15	the above named sorts; will be sure		
Eckford's New Mixed , a mixture of Eckford's choicest varieties. Will astonish and			to please. Per lb., \$1.50.....	.10	.15
delight every one. Per lb. \$1.50.....				.10	.15
Choice Mixed , many choice colors; will make a beautiful display. Per lb. 60 cents.....				.05	.10

Sweet Peas in Collections.

One packet each of six named varieties.....	\$0.25
One packet each of twelve named varieties.....	.50
One packet each of eighteen kinds including a packet of Eckford's New Mixed.....	.75

TROPÆOLUM MINOR.—See Dwarf
Nasturtium.

TROPÆOLUM { **LOBBIANUM.** } See Tall
 { **MAJUS.** } Nasturtium.

VERBENA.



VERBENA.

No plant is more generally cultivated, or more eagerly sought after, than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. In the varieties may be found every color except yellow. They flower perfectly well from seed sown in spring. If sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house, in pots, in winter, they will be in bloom sooner. Half-hardy perennial trailer; one foot high.

- Verbena hybrida, Mammoth**, has flowers nearly twice as large as the ordinary sorts, of very brilliant colors and large distinct eyes. The plants are vigorous growing and very free flowering..... .10
- Verbena hybrida, candidissima**, pure white; large trusses of snow white flowers..... .10
- Verbena hybrida**, fine mixed; seed saved from a beautiful collection..... .05

VIOLET. (*Viola*.)

The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. Double violets do not seed. Hardy perennial; six inches high. The seed germinates very slowly.

- Violet, single, sweet scented.** (*Viola odorata semperflorens*). Flowers blue..... .10

WALL FLOWER. (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*.)

WALL FLOWER, GERMAN DOUBLE.

The large massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant and combine many shades of color. Tender perennial; one and a half feet high.

- Wall Flower, Fine German Double**, mixed. .10
- “ “ **Single**, mixed..... .05

ZINNIA.

No flowers are more easily grown from seed in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously through the summer and autumn as the Zinnia. They grow two feet high and bear flowers of immense size, perfectly double, and as perfect in form as Dahlias. Hardy annual.

- Zinnia, elegans, fl. pl., Tall Double**, mixed. Perfectly double flowers of grand form, large size and brilliant colors..... .05
- Mixed Flower Seed** (for a wild garden)..... .05

Collection of Flower Seeds in Packets.

Strictly our own Selection.

Where the selection of Flower Seeds is left to us, we make up collections of choice varieties of easy culture and free blooming habit, at the prices named below.

These collections will invariably be found very satisfactory, particularly to those purchasers who are not familiar with the different varieties listed.

Collection No. 1.—12 Choice Annuals, distinct varieties	\$0.50
" 2.—18 " "	.75
" 3.—25 " "	1.00
" 4.—6 varieties choice Asters	.50
" 5.—6 " choice Pansies, separate colors	.40
" 6.—10 " Pansies, including one pkt. "Greater Cleveland" Pansies	.75

List of Choice Flower Seeds in Bulk.

Any variety not included in this list can be supplied on short notice from the most reliable sources. Half ounces will be supplied at ounce rates. Quarter pounds and upwards will be supplied at pound rates.

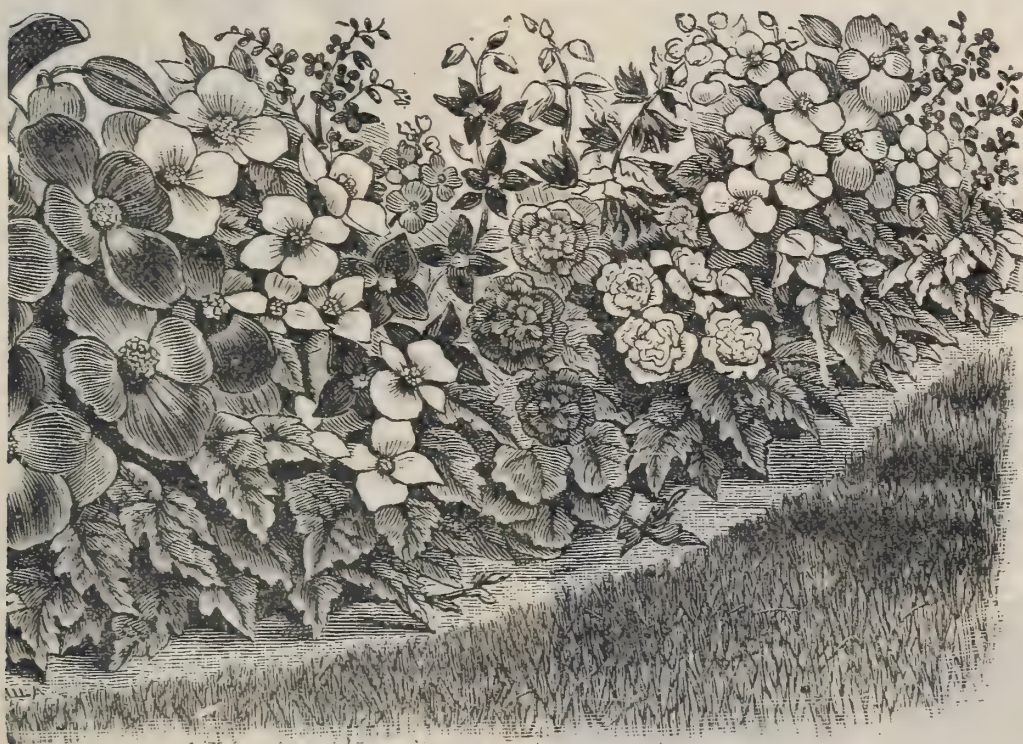
	PER. OZ.		PER. OZ.
Ageratum Mexicanum , blue	\$0.40	Lobelia, erinus gracilis , blue	\$0.75
" " albi florum , white	.50	Marigold, Tall African Orange	.40
" " nanum , dwarf blue	.60	" " " mixed	.40
" " albi florum , dwarf white	.60	" " El Dorado	.50
Alyssum Benthami , sweet	.40	" Dwarf Double French	.40
" " compactum , Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum	.50	Matricaria Capensis , fl. pl. Double White Feverfew	.50
Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered , mixed	5.00	Mignonette, Sweet , large flowering. 1 lb. \$1.	.10
" Truffauts Pæony-flow. Perfection , mixed	5.00	" Machet	.60
" Victoria , mixed	6.00	" Miles Hybrid Spiral	.30
" Crown or Cocardeau , mixed	4.00	Myosotis, Alpestris , Forget-me-not, blue	1.00
" Imbricated Pompon , mixed	4.00	Moon Flower, New Hybrid	1.50
" China , mixed	.75	Morning Glory , mixed, per lb. 75 cts	.10
Balsam, Camellia Flowered , mixed	.75	Nasturtium, Tom Thumb , scarlet	.20
" Double Rose Flowered , white	1.00	" " crimson	.20
" " mixed	.75	" " Empress of India	.30
Candytuft, Empress	.50	" Tom Thumb, King of Tom Thumbs	.25
" Tom Thumb	.35	" Tom Thumb , mixture, per lb. \$2.00	.20
" White Rocket	.25	" Lobb's climbing varieties , per lb. \$2.50	.25
" White	.20	" Tall , mixed, per lb. \$2.00	.20
" mixed	.25	Pansy, Odier or Blotched , per 1/8 oz.	1.00
Canna, Crozy's Hybrids , mixed	.60	" Cassiers Blotched , per 1/8 oz.	1.25
" Dark Leaved Varieties	.40	" Giant Trimardeau , per 1/4 oz.	1.00
Carnation, Marguerite , half dwarf, mixed	3.00	" Black or Dr. Faust	1.50
Castor-Oil Plant , mixed varieties	.15	" Emperor William	1.50
Centaurea, cyanus , mixed	.30	" Gold Margined	1.25
" Emperor William	.40	" Lord Beaconsfield	1.50
Chrysanthemum, Single Annual Varieties , mixed	.40	" Snow Queen, Snow Flake	1.25
Chrysanthemum, Double Annual Varieties , mixed	.40	" Yellow, black center	1.25
Clarkia, elegans , single and double varieties, mixed	.30	" Mixture , many fine sorts mixed	1.00
Convolvulus, tricolor, Dwarf Morning Glory , mixed	.15	Petunia, hybrida , very rich mixture	1.00
Cosmea, bipinnata alba , white	.75	Phlox, Drummond's Grandiflora Alba	1.00
" " purpurea , red	.75	" " " mixed	.75
" " mixed	.75	" " " mixed	.50
Cypress Vine , scarlet	.30	Poppy, Double Carnation-flowered , mixed	.20
" " white	.30	" Pæony-flowered , mixed	.20
" " mixed	.25	Portulaca Grandiflora , large flowering single, mixed	.40
Dianthus, chinensis , fl. pl. Double China Pink, mixed	.50	Scabiosa, Mourning Bride , large flowering double, white	.50
" Heddewigii , single mixed	.75	" Large Flowering Double , mixed	.40
" " hyb. fl. pl. Double	.75	" Dwarf Double , all colors	.40
" Japan Pink , mixed	.75	Sensitive Plant	.60
" imperialis albus , fl. pl. Double Imperial Pink, white	.50	Smilax	.75
" plumarius , Pheasant's Eye Pink, fine mixed	.40	Stocks, Large Flowering Dwarf , white, per 1/4 oz.	1.00
Elichrysum, monstrosum , fl. pl. Everlasting, double mixed	.75	" Large Flowering Dwarf , mixed	3.00
Eschscholtzia Californica , yellow	.40	" Dwarf German , 10 weeks, fine mixed	2.00
" " alba , white	.40	Sunflower, Double , orange	.15
" " mixed	.30	" Large Russian	.05
Four O'Clock , Marvel of Peru mixed	.15	Sweet William, Single , white	.40
Gourds, Ornamental , mixed	.30	" " mixed	.30
Hollyhock, German Double , mixed	1.50	Sweet Peas , see general list	
Larkspur, Double Dwarf German Rocket , mixed	.25	Verbena, hybrida, Mammoth , mixed	3.00
" Tall German Rocket , mixed	.25	" " candidissima , white	2.00
" Stock-flowered Tall Branching , mixed	.25	" " fine mixed	2.00
		Wall Flower, Single , mixed	.40
		Zinnia, Tall Double , mixed	.40
		Mixed Flower Seed (for a wild garden)	.15

Bulbs

For Summer and Autumn Blooming.

Postage.—If desired by mail, add to catalogue prices, 5c. per dozen bulbs for Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, 2c. per bulb for Callas, 10c. per bulb (first size), and 5c. per bulb (second size), for Caladium Esculentum, 5c. per plant for Cannas, 3c. per bulb for Lilies and Dahlias, 10c. per doz. bulbs for Gladiolus, Tuberose and Madeira Vines. Unless postage is included with the order, bulbs will be forwarded by express at expense of purchaser.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest and most popular of our summer-flowering bulbs, both for planting in the open border for summer decoration, and for growing in pots for the greenhouse, conservatory or sitting room. Nothing can excel the brilliancy of their colors, the delicacy of their tints, the richness of their waxy flowers and their graceful appearance in beds or borders. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich sandy soil; give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start, but do not let the soil become sour or logged from over-watering. If planted in beds, place the bulbs one foot apart each way; after the plants start into vigorous growth, keep well watered; it is advisable to give the plants protection from the scorching mid-summer sun by placing a piece of plant bed cloth or muslin about three feet above them. Upon the approach of cold weather the bulbs should be taken up, and after drying stored away in dry sand in a cool place free from frost until spring, when they may be started in pots before planting in the garden.

Giant Flowering Varieties.

Single, White	Each, \$0.15	Per Doz. \$1.50
“ Pink	“ .15	“ 1.50
“ Scarlet	“ .15	“ 1.50
“ Yellow	“ .15	“ 1.50
“ Mixed	“ .15	“ 1.50
Double, “	“ .25	“ 2.50

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.
(*Elephant's Ears.*)



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

A very effective plant and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water; its very distinct apron like leaves often attain the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year.

Extra Large Bulbs, four to six inches in diameter, each 30c. to 50c.

First Size Bulbs, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Second Size Bulbs, one and one-half to two inches in diameter, 10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.

WHITE CALLA. (*Richardia Ethiopica.*)



CALLA LILY.

The well known Lily of the Nile, or Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and upright spear shaped foliage; one of our finest house plants. Requires plenty of water, blooms generally at Easter, but can be made to flower at almost any season of the year.

Large, Flowering Bulbs, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

EVER-BLOOMING FRENCH CANNAS.



DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

Nothing is more effective for grouping on lawns or for large beds in parks than these ever-blooming Cannas. They commence flowering very soon after being planted out in the ground and continue until stopped by frost in the fall. Grown as pot plants they make beautiful, showy specimens for the porch during summer, and if taken into the conservatory or window garden before frost will continue to bloom all winter.

Collection of Ten Grand Varieties.

The varieties offered in this collection are standard, well tried sorts. We can recommend them for all purposes, especially for massing in large quantities.

We furnish only started plants, well rooted and ready for rapid growth from the time they are planted out, which will be in this latitude about May 20th to 25th. They will prove to be more satisfactory than dormant roots. EACH.

Alphonse Bouvier.—This is one of the finest varieties ever introduced. It is a remarkably luxuriant and free grower, and for out door bedding is the grandest of all Cannas. In rich ground with good cultivation attains a height of six to seven feet. In color it is a rich brilliant crimson. Foliage, rich deep green. .20

Captain P. DeSuzzoni.—The finest yellow spotted variety yet introduced. Flowers very large with broad, rounded petals produced in large spikes; the ground color is a rich canary yellow, while the entire flower is spotted with cinnamon red in a such manner as to intensify the yellow. Foliage light green. Five to five and one-half feet high. .25

Chas. Henderson.—A grand variety introduced two years ago. The flowers are a deep rich crimson, borne in compact symmetrical heads above a rich green foliage. In habit of growth the plant is compact and uniform, and rarely exceeds a height of three and one-half feet, making it a desirable companion to such varieties as Florence Vaughan and Madam Crozy. .20

Egandale.—An especially valuable bedding variety with dark foliage and strong, compact flower spikes; color cherry red. It is of compact, uniform growth, attaining a height of four feet. .20

Explorateur Crampel.—Foliage green; flowers of good size borne in large heads, well above the foliage; color a clear vermillion scarlet, tinted with crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals. .20

Florence Vaughan.—Undoubtedly one of the finest yellows ever sent out; in color it is a rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red. The flowers are of largest size, great substance, perfect form and are borne in large heads and in the greatest profusion. The foliage is massive and of a rich green color; the plants rarely exceed three feet in height. .25

Madam Crozy.—Plant is of a vigorous growth, yet very dwarf in habit, rarely exceeding four feet in height. Foliage is very massive and of a rich green; flowers are of deepest vermillion, bordered with golden yellow; they are produced in large branching stems, closely set with blossoms which follow each other so rapidly that the plant is always in bloom. .20

Martin Cahusac.—The lightest yellow in cultivation. A strong grower; foliage green; flowers of good size and substance, produced in large compact heads of a light canary yellow with dark spots. .25

Nellie Bowden.—A clear golden yellow. Very free flowering; holding the clusters of bloom well above the foliage; flower stems strong and branching. Splendid for massing. .20

Paul Marquant.—One of the most pleasing and beautiful on account of its large size and entirely distinct novel color. The flowers stand out from the spike in such a manner as to attract special attention. Color, bright salmon scarlet, shading to carmine; the foliage is of a dark green and its habit very dwarf, growing from three to three and one-half feet high. .20

One each of the above ten Grand French Cannas for \$2.00.

DAHLIA.

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of brilliant colors so beautiful and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes.

Double Large Flowering Sorts.

The large, full double and very showy flowers of this class measure from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. The plants grow to a height of from 3 to 5 feet.

DRY ROOTS
EACH.

Floral Park Jewel.—Flowers of many colors, from deep maroon to blush white, including beautiful spotted and variegated forms are produced on the same plant. .20



DAHLIAS, DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING.

Miss Dodd.—The finest formed yellow Dahlia in cultivation. The blooms are of largest size, perfectly double, and on long stems; fine lemon yellow. A late bloomer. .20

Miss Thatcher.—An early, constant and prolific bloomer, three feet high; flowers full double; clear sulphur yellow. .20

White Dove.—A very distinct pure white Dahlia, with long stemmed flowers poised high above the foliage. .20

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A handsome type of Dahlias; the flowers differ from others in their broad, flat petals somewhat twisted, but not quilled.

Formosissima Picta.—Very striking and thoroughly distinct. Four feet high. The flowers are orange scarlet, the center of each petal banded with a darker shade. .20

Long Island.—Three feet high. The semi-double flowers are very large and showy; bright scarlet, with yellow center. .20

Wm. Pearce.—A true butter-yellow color. Very profuse bloomer. .20

Collection, one each of above seven varieties for \$1.25.

Mixed Dahlia Roots.—Many choice colors; large flowering varieties in good mixture. Each 10c., per doz. \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color.

The culture is very simple. They thrive in almost any good soil, except a stiff clay, require full sunlight, and are only liable to injury from rank manure. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart; the large ones four inches and the small ones two inches deep.



GLADIOLI.

Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first, as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm, and continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried, the earth and old roots removed, and then stored in a cool, dry place, secure from frost until spring.

Named Gladioli.

Three Grand New Sorts. EACH.

May.—Makes a large spike of well expanded flowers; very prolific, producing two and frequently more spikes from a single bulb. Flowers are large and of great substance; color white ground, delicately touched with pink, the lower petals penciled with a peculiar light brown. .20

Bertha.—The grandest variety of its color ever introduced. Grows tall, erect, and makes a long spike. The flowers are set close together on the stem and form a solid mass of color which is a brilliant scarlet. Blooms early and continues late, making a long season. .20

Mabel.—This variety attracts marked attention, not only for its fine coloring, but for its upright habit. It is of dwarf growth, rarely exceeding a height of thirty inches. In color it is a carmine or cherry, shading to delicate pink at the center of the flower, and with small crimson stain on bottom of the cup. Very early. .20

One bulb each of the above three grand Gladioli for 50c.

Eugene Scribe.—One of the best varieties. Spike large and branching; flowers wide and perfect; tender rose blazed with carmine. Each 10c.; per doz. \$1.00.

Marie Lemoine.—One of the best of the Lemoine strain. Upper division of flowers a pale, creamy color, flushed salmon lilac, the lower petals spotted purplish violet, bordered canary yellow. Each 5c.; per doz. 50c.

One each of the above five kinds, 60c.

Mixed Gladioli.

Lemoine's New Hybrids.—A remarkably beautiful class, with peculiar markings and gay colors; two or three weeks earlier than other sorts. Best mixed, containing every shade and color imaginable. Each 5c., per doz. 50c.

Cushman's Seedlings.—A splendid strain. Scarcely two will be alike, and a hundred taken without selection will produce as many fine blooms as can be gathered promiscuously from as many named sorts. Each 5c., per doz. 50c.

	PER PER EACH DOZ 100		
Shades of Red mixed.....	\$0.03	\$0.30	\$2.00
White and Light mixed.....	.05	.60	4.00
Yellow mixed.....	.04	.40	3.00
Pink, Striped and Variegated.....	.04	.40	3.00
Extra fine mixed, embracing all colors .....		.40	2.50

LILIES.

The Lily has been, with eminent propriety, styled the "Queen of Flowers," and truly no flower conveys so adequate an idea of queenly beauty, majestic grandeur, and faultless purity as the Lily. Their culture is simple, and with a little care failure is impossible. The bulbs should be planted in

spring, as soon as frost is out of the ground until the first of May; the earlier the better. Select a well drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine enriching it abundantly with very rotten cow manure and adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep, according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will not only afford a slight protection to the bulbs, but will materially enrich the soil. In spring, the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years.

THREE GRAND JAPAN LILIES.

Imported direct from Japan. Our stock is as fine as can be secured anywhere, and will be sure to give best results.

Auratum, (*Golden Banded Lily of Japan*.) This magnificent Lily succeeds well everywhere. It is justly entitled to the name often given it, "The Queen of Lilies," as it is decidedly the most beautiful of all lilies. The immense flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. In beauty of color and markings it surpasses all others. The large white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate crimson, and have a bright golden yellow band through the center of each. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Speciosum Sorts.

One of the most desirable of all lilies for general cultivation. The varieties are distinct, graceful and free blooming. They are hardy, needing very little protection, and will grow and flower without any special treatment.

Album.—This is a pure white and very fragrant variety; 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Rubrum.—One of the best lilies. White, with band and spots of rose or crimson on each petal. The petals are beautifully recurved, as shown in cut; 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

One bulb each of these three grand Lilies for 60 cents.

Superbum.—The finest of the native varieties, bearing a pyramid of orange red flowers, twenty to thirty in number; blossoms early in July. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Tigrinum, flore pleno. (*Double Tiger Lily*.)—Bright orange scarlet, with dark spots. A strong growing, showy variety, and entirely hardy. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE.

Tuberous rooted climber, with glossy, green leaves, and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called "Mignonette Vine." It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers, vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during winter. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.



DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.

TUBEROSE.

The flowers of this well-known and popular plant are waxy white, double and so fragrant as to perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. They are useful in large bouquets, as single specimens, or for forming button-hole bouquets. Each bulb flowers but once, but the smaller bulbs can be set out for future flowering when their growth is complete. A good way to grow tuberose is to fill five-inch pots half full of cow manure, and the remainder with good rich earth mixed with sand. Plant the bulbs in this in April, water moderately, and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth, out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather in autumn; if they do not, the pots can be brought in, and they will bloom in the house. The bulbs cannot be safely sent by mail before April 1st.

Double Pearl.—This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers in great profusion, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. 50. each, 50c. per doz.

Large Double.—A fine stock of well-known double Tuberose. 50. each, 50c. per doz.

Bulb Culture.—An interesting and valuable book on the culture of bulbous plants; by Peter Henderson; 24 pages. Price, post-paid, 25 cents.

Fall Bulbs.

We shall receive during September, select stocks of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Chinese Sacred Lilies, etc., all of our own importation. We can book orders at any time, to be delivered after Sept. 15.

Hardy Plants and Vines.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (*Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy.*)

No picture can portray the beauty of this grand climbing plant. It is adapted to all situations, and transforms the humblest cottage. It is entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of twenty to thirty feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or woodwork with the tenacity of ivy. The leaves, overlapping each other, form a dense sheet of green. For covering dead trees, rocks, walls, etc., it has no equal. In the summer, the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. Splendid field grown plants, very large, three years old, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS.

The Clematis is entirely hardy, and for covering large spaces quickly is unrivaled. Blooms during the entire season, and embraces a great variety of color.

Jackmanii.—A strong, healthy grower and blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November, on shoots of present season. Flowers are of a deep velvety purple and very large. The plants must have a sunny location and good culture, and should be pruned early in the spring. Extra Strong plants, three and four years old, Holland grown, 75 cents each.

Madame Baron Viellard.—One of the strongest, most vigorous and free flowering varieties of Clematis. Flowers from four to five inches in diameter, and of perfect form. Light rose with lilac shadings, 75 cents each.

Henryi.—A strong grower. Flowers four to six inches in diameter, always 8-sepaled, pure white; entirely hardy, 75 cents each.

HYDRANGEA. (*Hardy Variety.*)

Paniculata Grandiflora.—Few plants have the grace and beauty of this grand shrub. It grows in any soil, and blooms the first year it is set out; flowers abundantly, bearing large panicles of bloom, white at first, and changing to a deep pink as the season advances. Used largely in cemeteries. Field grown plants, two to three feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

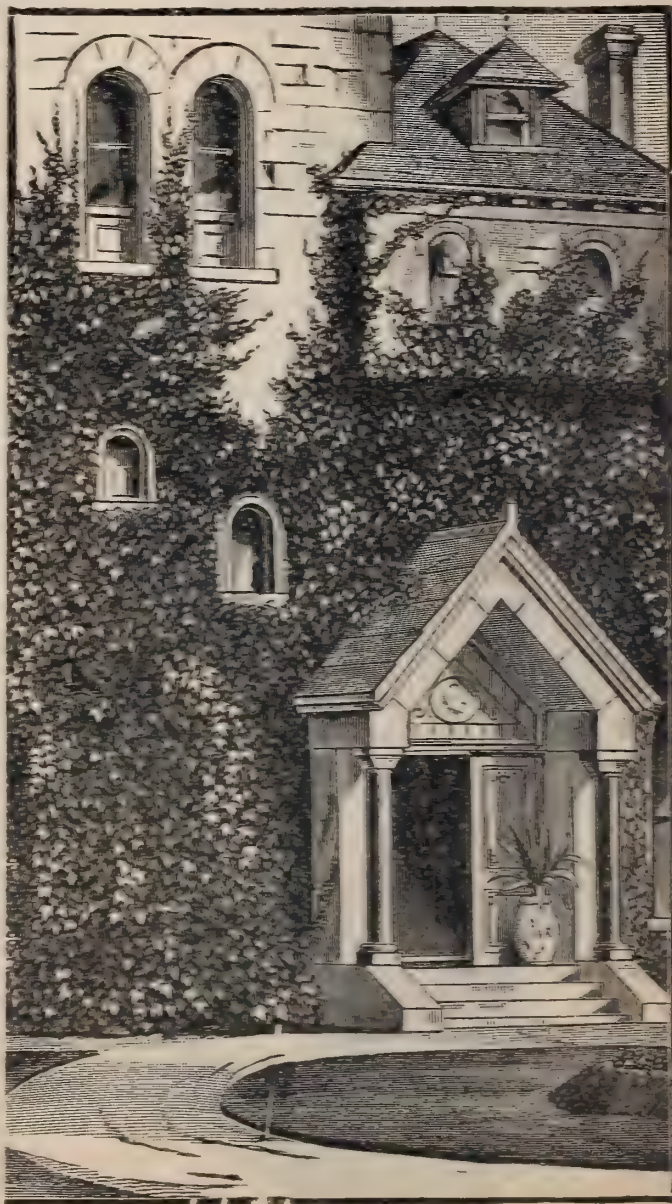
HERBACEOUS PÆONIES. (*Hardy.*)

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They require little or no care and produce larger and finer blooms when well established.

Officinalis.—This is known as the old double red; flowers are like crimson satin, large, double and fragrant; blooms very early, 30 cents each.

Madam Chaumy.—Satiny rose shading toward the edges. Very fragrant, 20 cents each.

Queen of Whites.—Fine silky white; often six inches across, 25 cents each.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

IMPLEMENTS.

The Manweight Drill, Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL.

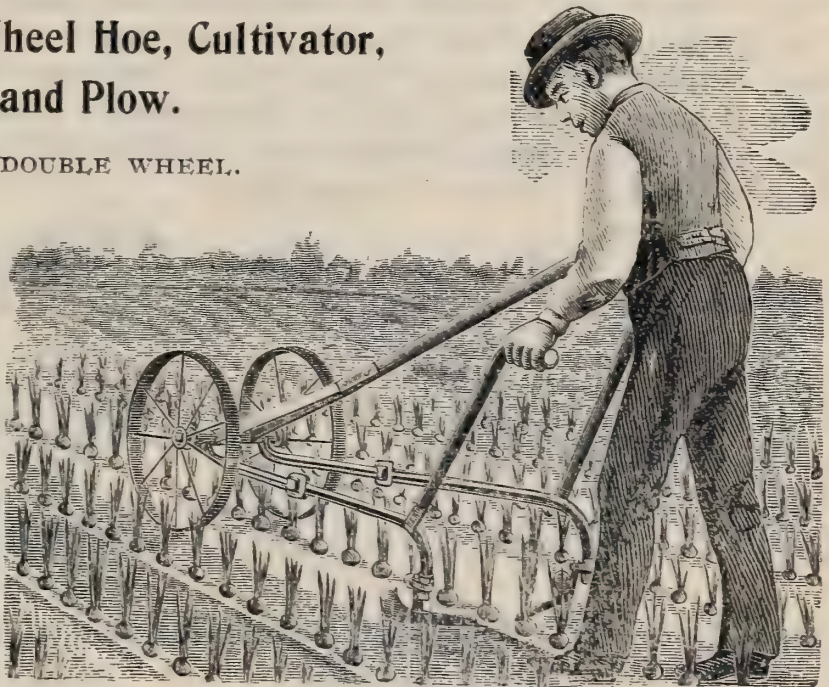


This drill is the simplest and most effective and when propelling features are considered it is easily far ahead of competing machines. With it the best results can be obtained with the least amount of labor. It plants all kinds of seeds in hills or drills covers and marks out the next row. There are several features about this tool which are novel, and make it vastly superior to others; among these is the push bar with which the weight of the body is directed against the machine, propelling and guiding it without any muscular exertion whatever. It is supplied with a great variety of implements for after care of the crop. When the machine is not in use as a drill, the drill attachment can easily be removed and it can then be used as a single or double wheel cultivator as desired. Price \$9.50.

The Manweight Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

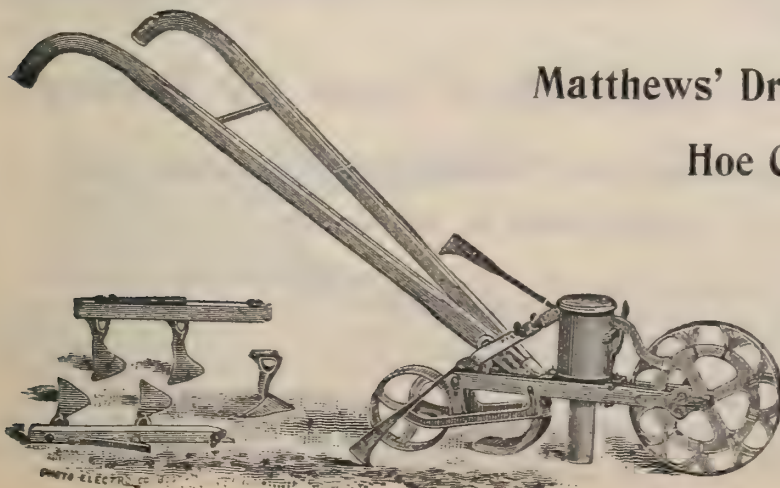
SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL.

With this machine every inch of surface can be stirred between the rows and between plants in the row. Can be used with one or two wheels; the wheels being eighteen inches high adapts it to all soils or stony ground. Each tool has a pair of plows, one pair long hoes, one pair short hoes, one pair rakes and two wide cultivator teeth. It is light, made of the best material and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs. Price \$6.50



Matthews' Garden Seed Drill.

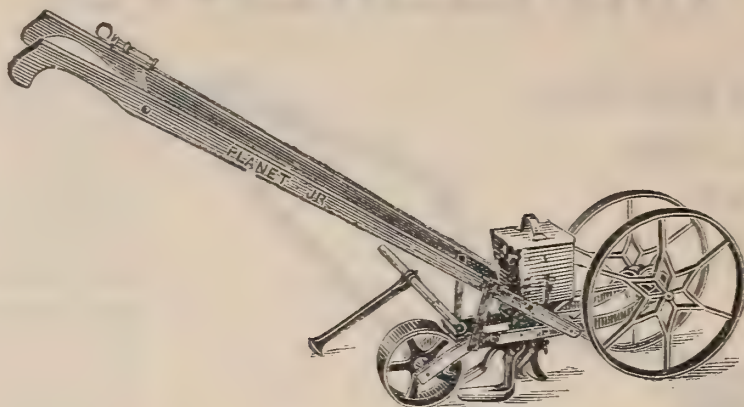
A standard and well known drill. It has been improved from time to time and is now acknowledged to be one of the most perfect drills made. Price \$7.50.



Matthews' Drill, Cultivator and Hoe Combined.

When used as a drill it possesses all the features of the separate Matthews Drill except it is of a smaller size. Very efficient either as a drill or a cultivator. Price \$9.00.

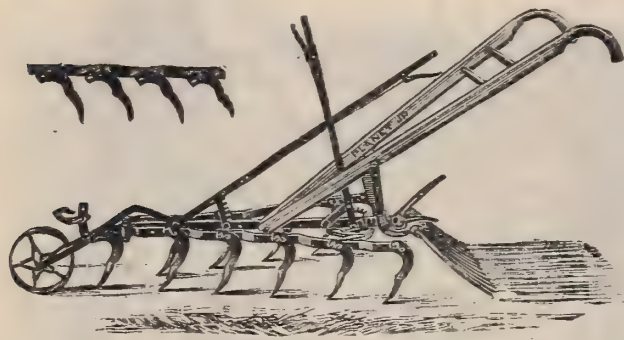
"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.



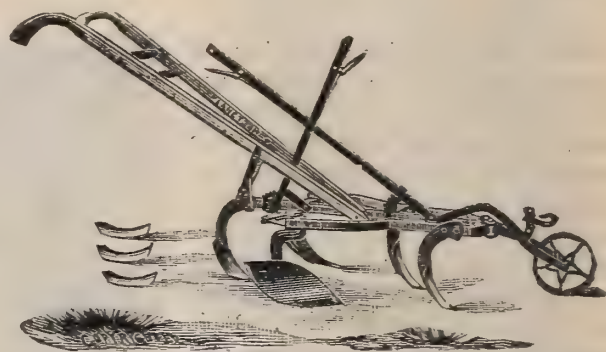
HILL DROPPING GARDEN DRILL.

PRICE.

The "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Garden Drill	\$ 9.00
The "Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill	13.00
The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill	6.75
The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	8.75
The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	6.00
The "Planet Jr." Plain Double Wheel Hoe	3.50
The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow	4.50
The "Planet Jr." Plain Single Wheel Hoe. (New.)	2.75
The "Fire Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow Comb'd	3.75
The "Fire-Fly" Wheel Garden Plow	2.00



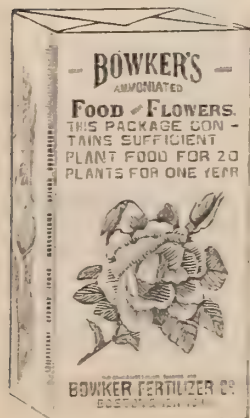
TWELVE TOOTH HARROW.



HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.

The "Planet Jr." All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined, with Wheel	6.50
The "Planet Jr." Nine Tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined	10.00
The "Planet Jr." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, and Pulverizer price, complete, \$7.00, without pulverizer, \$6.00, without wheel and pulverizer	5.00

Complete Catalogue of "Planet Jr." Implements may be had upon Application.



Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers.

The Original and Most Concentrated House Plant Food
Manufactured in this Country.

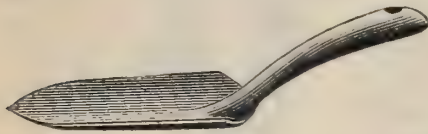
A fertilizer made from chemicals and prepared especially for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory. It is clean, free from odor, harmless to use, largely soluble in water, and produces healthy plants free from vermin, and early abundant blossoms, to which it imparts a rich and brilliant color. Will keep any length of time. It is used by thousands of housekeepers and florists all over the country. (Special circular free.)

PRICES: Small size package, containing sufficient plant food for 20 plants for three months, 15c. Large size package, containing sufficient plant food for 20 plants for one year, 25c. Full directions with every package.

GARDEN TROWELS.

CLEVES' ANGLE TROWEL.

A very handy trowel for removing weeds from lawns and for transplanting. It is very durable, the blade and shank being one solid piece of steel set firmly in a nice handle, and made strong by its angle form. No. 1, 8 in. 25c.; No. 2, 7 in. 20c.; No. 3, 5 in. 15c.



The Ordinary Garden Trowel, cheap and useful. Six in., 10c. each; seven in., 12c. each.

STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

A very durable trowel, being one solid piece of pressed steel. 15 cents each.

GARDEN SPOONS.

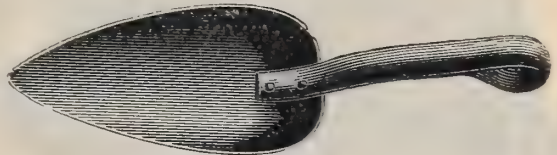
The handle is wrought iron and will not come loose or be spoiled if exposed to the weather. The blade is steel, which is vastly better than cast metal for working in the ground.



GARDEN SPOON NO. 1.

No. 1 size, 2 in. x 5 in., with $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. handle, for potting, &c., 10 cents each.

No. 2 size, 3 in. x 6 in., with $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. handle, for transplanting, &c., 12 cents each.



GARDEN SPOON NO. 2.

HAND WEEDERS.

HASELTINE HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER.

The latest and best hand weeder for use either in the flower or vegetable garden. For onions and strawberries it is simply indispensable. It is rapid, easy and thorough in its work. The blade is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, solid steel, oil tempered, and has five sharp edges. Thirty cents each.

THE COMBINATION WEEDER.

Combining as it does both rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and perfect weeder on the market. It is neatly and strongly made of malleable iron, and the blade is of the best steel, sharpened on both edges and points, which allows weeding close to plants. Thirty cents each.

LANG'S WEEDER.

This effective weeder is becoming more popular each year among gardeners and florists. It is well made and fits the hand so comfortably that the fingers are entirely free for use whenever necessary. Twenty-five cents each.



NOYES' WEEDER.

A very convenient and useful tool, made of steel, well tempered. An old standard article; has been in use for many years. Twenty-five cents each.

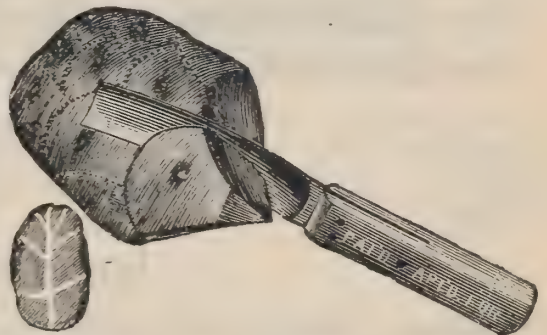
EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK.

A very useful tool for weeding flower beds or vegetable gardens. It will work well among plants, between rows or any place where freedom from weeds is desired. It removes weeds rapidly and does not injure the plants. Will pay for itself in one day's use. Ten cents each.

THE CONCAVE AND CURVED SEED POTATO KNIFE.

This knife is endorsed by planters everywhere, and thousands are now in use. Seed potatoes can be cut better and time and money saved by its use. The blade is very thin and the right shape to divide the potato into one, two or three eye pieces very rapidly without cracking the tuber or injuring the vitality of the germs.

Full directions for using accompany each knife. Thirty cents each.



PRUNING SHEARS.

The Levin Pruner.

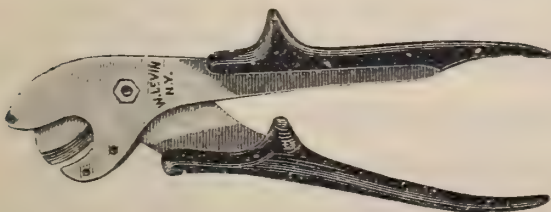
The strongest hand shear made. Makes a clean, smooth cut and does not bruise or tear. For all kinds of pruning it is very efficient. It is made of the finest steel, is self-sharpening and very convenient. EACH.

No. 1,—7-inch, cuts $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dry oak.....\$1.00

No. 2,—9-inch, cuts $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch dry oak..... 1.25

Sandusky.—Solid steel, $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $9\frac{1}{2}$ -inch... 1.50

Common.—Malleable with steel blade, $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch .45



GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER.

For applying liquid solutions to destroy insects on plants, and for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms. It is also useful for sprinkling house plants, clothes, carpets or wherever a fine spray is required. 40c. each.

DIBBLES,

For transplanting vegetable plants. Large size, 50 cents each; medium size, 40 cents each.

The Lenox Improved Knapsack Sprayer.

CAPACITY
24 QUARTS.

STRAINER
A CLOTH



PRICE
\$4.00.

For applying poisonous liquids, such as Paris Green water etc. on grape vines, trees, bushes, potatoes, garden vegetables, etc. It is made of galvanized iron and is fitted with adjustable straps and bail, so can be carried on the back or by the hand, as desired. Can be adjusted to fit a man or boy of any size. Weighs when full, fifty pounds. The liquid which flows through the rubber tube is forced out in a fine spray by pressing the rubber bulb held in the hand. This spray will reach 10 to 15 feet; it is distributed very evenly, covering every leaf as if by fog or dew. Extra Hose and Bulb attachment, \$1.50. Extra Roses for wide or narrow spray, 50c. each.



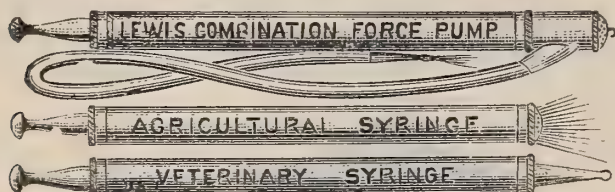
The Lewis Combination Force Pump.

The best and cheapest spraying outfit in the world. It is made of polished brass, and makes three machines, as shown in cut; each machine complete in itself. Everything about the outfit *screws together*, and can be taken apart or put together instantly, and any part can be duplicated at any time, and warranted to fit.

As a spraying pump it will thoroughly spray a ten acre orchard in a day.

As an Agricultural Syringe, it makes a machine with which a man or boy can spray 6 to 10 acres of potatoes in a day; and for syringing small fruit or ornamental trees or shrubs it stands unrivaled.

The Veterinary Nozzle is a valuable acquisition, as you always have it at hand, and it may many times be the means of saving the life of a valuable animal. A valuable illustrated book on "OUR INSECT FOES AND HOW TO DESTROY THEM," given to each purchaser. Circulars on application. Price, \$5.00 each.



The annexed cut shows the Lewis Combination Force Pump in use, and also the patent spray nozzle, which can be changed from solid stream to fine or coarse spray instantly, while pumping; it is impossible to clog this nozzle.



Insect Destroyers.

Hellebore, Pure Powdered White.—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than London Purple and Paris Green, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Per lb. 25c.

London Purple.—One of the best destroyers for insects. It is less dangerous than Paris Green, but equally efficacious, and more soluble in water. 1 lb. boxes, per box, 25c.; 5 lb. boxes, per lb. 20c.

Paris Green, Pure.—Valuable for destroying potato bugs. Very poisonous, but invaluable on the farm or garden. Per lb. 30c.

Tobacco Stems.—Indispensable for fumigating greenhouses and conservatories. Per lb. 5c., per bale of 50 lbs. \$1.00

Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur, (Rose Brand.)—A valuable insecticide for Plants, Trees, Sheep, Cattle, Dogs, Horses, Poultry and domestic use. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. It will prevent and cure mildew on grape vines and rose bushes; will destroy the green and black fly, grubs, cut worms, lice, and the eggs of insects, mealy bug and vine bugs of all kinds. It is said to be a sure cure for the green cabbage worm. Small size package, 25c., large size package, 50c. (Circulars free.)

Whale Oil Soap.—An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the barks of trees, grape vines, etc. In pasteboard boxes; 1/4 lb. box 5c., 1/2 lb. box, 10c., 1 lb. box, 20c.

POULTRY FOOD, ETC.

Bowker's Animal Meal for Fowls and Pigs.—It is not a medicine, but a true egg producing, flesh and bone forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require, and takes the place of all other animal food as well as ground bone or crushed oyster shells. It is prepared from fresh meat and fresh bones, carefully selected, dried and ground to a sweet meal. It should never be fed dry or alone but should be fed in connection with other foods made into a mash. Ask for pamphlet called "The Egg." It is a valuable little book, treating upon the care of poultry. Per lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 40c., 25 lbs. 75c., 100 lb. bag \$2.50.



CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

One of the most important articles for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to fowls to supply lime. It is a substitute for bone, being cheaper. Per lb. 3c., 10 lbs. 20c., 25 lbs. 40c., sack of 100 lbs. \$1.00.

GRANULATED BONE.

Is about the size of wheat or cracked corn, and can be fed like any other food in grain. About one handful for every five fowls daily. It furnishes a valuable food for poultry at all seasons of the year. Per lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 30c., 50 lbs. \$1.25, sack of 100 lbs. \$2.25.

CHINA NEST EGGS.

The best and cleanest nest egg used. 3c. each, 25c. per dozen.

SUNDRIES.

Twine.—2 ply jute, per lb. 10c.
3 " " " 10c.
4 " " " 10c.
3 ply white cotton, per lb. 20c.
4 " " " 25c.
Flax warranted free from jute, per lb. 30c.
No. 1 hemp, per lb. 30c.
Baling twine, per lb. 25c.

Marlin.—Tarred cord, used for making straw mats for hot beds, etc.

2 ply per lb. 15c., per 100 lbs. \$12.50.
3 ply per lb. 15c., per 100 lbs. 12.50.

Grafting Wax.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. package 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package 15c.; 1 lb. package 25c.

Grain Bags.—2 bu. each 20c.; per 100 \$15.00.

Market Boxes.—Holding 1 bu. each 14c.; 100 \$14.

Books on Agriculture, Etc.

Gardening for Profit, by Peter Henderson. Written particularly for the market gardener and truck farmer, yet is of equal value for large private gardens. New edition, entirely re-written, and greatly enlarged; 375 pages. Cloth, fully illustrated, price, post-paid, \$2.00.

Bulb Culture, by Peter Henderson. Gives descriptions of bulbs, alphabetically arranged, with special cultural instructions for each; paper, 24 pages. Price, post-paid, 25c.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

SIZE.	EACH.	PER DOZ.	PER 100.	PER 1000.
2 inch	\$.01	\$.09	\$.55	\$ 4.50
2½ "	.01	.11	.70	5.50
3 "	.02	.12	.80	6.50
4 "	.03	.25	1.40	11.00
5 "	.04	.35	2.50	18.00
6 "	.06	.55	3.50	25.00

SIZE.	EACH.	PER DOZ.	PER 100.	PER 1000.
7 inch	\$.08	\$.85	\$5.00	\$ 38.00
8 "	.12	1.15	7.00	60.00
9 "	.16	1.75	11.00	90.00
10 "	.20	2.00	14.00	120.00
11 "	.25	2.50	17.50	150.00
12 "	.25	2.75	20.00	180.00

POT STANDS OR SAUCERS.

SIZE.	EACH.	PER DOZ.	PER 100.
4 inch	\$.02	\$.20	\$.80
5 "	.03	.25	1.15
6 "	.04	.30	1.75
7 "	.04	.35	2.25
8 "	.05	.40	2.60

SIZE.	EACH.	PER DOZ.	PER 100.
9 inch	\$.05	\$.50	\$ 3.60
10 "	.06	.60	4.50
11 "	.08	.75	5.50
12 "	.10	1.00	7.00

Pots and Saucers are of white color except 2 inch and 2½ inch Pots, which are dark red. Can furnish 3 inch Pots in either color.

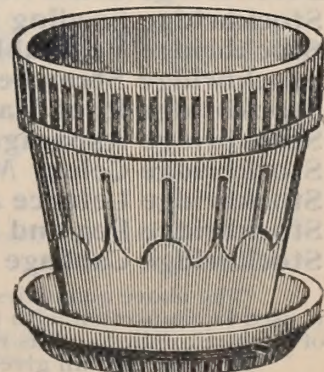
PAINTED POTS AND SAUCERS.

These are fancy Pots and Saucers beautifully painted. They are very ornamental and prices are nearly as low as those of plain goods. These prices are for Pots with Saucers.

SIZE.	EACH.	PER DOZ.	PER 100.	SIZE.	EACH.	PER DOZ.	PER 100.
4 inch	\$.07	\$.60	\$3.40	8 inch	\$.18	\$1.75	\$11.50
5 "	.08	.75	5.50	9 "	.25	2.50	16.00
6 "	.10	1.00	6.50	10 "	.30	3.00	20.00
7 "	.15	1.40	8.25				

250 at 1000 rate. 25 at 100 rate. ½ dozen at dozen rate.

We have a large stock of Flower Pots, all sizes constantly on hand, and will quote special wholesale prices on large quantities to Florists or Dealers.



WE ARE CLEVELAND AGENTS FOR BOWKER'S Special Manures, Fertilizers, Chemicals, Etc.

Manufactured by the BOWKER FERTILIZER COMPANY,
Boston and New York.

THEY ARE
SOLUBLE,
ACTIVE,
SURE.



The Bowker Fertilizer Company is the original and largest manufacturer of special fertilizers in this country, and its output amounts to more than 100 tons for every working day in the year.

Bowker's Special Potato Phosphate.—A phosphate manufactured especially for potatoes, to be used in connection with manure, or where the soil is rich in organic matter. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$4.00; per ton, \$35.00.

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate.—A very rich, concentrated, general fertilizer for all crops, used alone or with manure. It is made for the hill and drill (as its name implies), or for broadcast sowing. It is so prepared that it may be used either way to advantage. Per sack, \$4.00; ton, \$35.

Bowker's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.—A lasting fertilizer, returning to the soil what has been removed by crops. Especially valuable wherever a permanent manure is wanted. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.50; per ton, \$31.00.

Bowker's Sure Crop Phosphate.—An active, effective fertilizer, differing from the preceding ones in this way: It contains less Ammonia, but more Phosphoric Acid and fully as much Potash. Since the Ammonia is less it can be sold at a lower price. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.25; per ton, \$29.00.

Bowker's Superphosphate, (with Potash.)—An exceedingly valuable fertilizer for grain crops. It is made fine and dry, and consequently will feed readily from grain drills; neither does it cake up in the packages. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.00; per ton, \$26.00.

Bowker's Harvest Bone, (Dissolved.)—A fertilizer that supplies a large amount of bone phosphate in the best form; namely, dissolved or treated with acid so as to make it available for the roots of the crop, and easy of assimilation by the plants while they are growing. Being very active it gives the crop a good start, so as to better withstand a severe winter. Per Sack, 200 lbs., \$2.75; per ton, \$23.00.

Bowker's Fresh Ground Bone.—For field, garden or lawn purposes. Contains 3 to 4 per cent. Ammonia, and 18 to 22 per cent. Phosphoric Acid. It is manufactured daily from bone produced at the Boston Abattoir, where two to three hundred head of cattle and 1500 to 2000 sheep and calves are slaughtered daily. The fact that this bone is dried and ground within twelve hours after the animals are slaughtered makes it much superior to the so-called pure bone, which is made from weather-beaten bones picked up about old pastures and other places where they have lain and lost much of their value. It contains all the properties of Fresh Raw Bone, and while it may not look so white or be so acceptable to the eye as bone from which the richest part, the grease and glue, has been extracted, it is really worth from \$4.00 to \$8.00 more per ton than such bone. Per lb., 5c.; 10 lbs., 30c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.75; ton, \$33.

Bowker's Guaranteed Bone.—This bone carries 1 to 2 per cent. Ammonia, 20 to 24 per cent. Phosphoric Acid. It may be considered pure bone, as it contains no foreign matter, and while it may contain as much or more Phosphoric Acid, it is lacking in the most valuable part, viz.: Ammonia. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.50; per ton, \$31.00.

Stockbridge ^{SPECIAL} COMPLETE Manures.

These celebrated fertilizers are special fertilizers made for different crops or classes of crops; they not only go further and cost less per acre, but furnish to growing crops at the right time, in the right forms, and in the right proportions, all the elements they need for perfect maturity.

	FOR ONE ACRE*	PER BAG 100 LBS.	PER TON.
	WITHOUT STABLE MANURE.		
Stockbridge Potato Manure, = = =	1,000 to 1,500 lbs.	\$2.25	\$45.00
Stockbridge Corn and Grain Manure, = =	600 " 1,200 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Grass Manure, Top Dressing,	300 " 600 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Seeding Down Manure, = =	600 " 800 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Vegetable Manure, = =	1,500 " 2,000 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Strawberry and Fruit Manure,	800 " 1,200 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Root Manure, = = =	600 " 1,200 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Asparagus Manure, = = =	1,200 " 2,000 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Celery Manure, = = =	1,500 " 2,000 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Lettuce and Spinach Manure,	1,500 " 2,000 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Pea and Bean Manure, =	800 " 1,200 "	2.25	45.00
Stockbridge Cabbage Manure, = = =	1,500 " 2,000 "	2.25	45.00

*The above quantities recommended for one acre are without stable manure; but, if stable manure is used in connection with the Stockbridge, then a smaller amount can be used, depending on the amount of manure applied and its richness. About one-half the quantity of each is the rule.

The first column gives the usual quantities which farmers apply, and the second column the usual quantities which market gardeners apply.

A complete Catalogue of Bowker's Fertilizers will be mailed free upon application.

VALUABLE TABLES.

Quantity of Seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre of ground.

	Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	1/2 lb.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants	5 lbs.
Barley	2 1/2 bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 150 ft. of drill	1 1/4 bu.
Beans, pole, 1 quart to 200 hills	1/2 bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	6 lbs.
Brocoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	5 oz.
Broom Corn	10 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	5 oz.
Buckwheat	1/2 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	5 oz.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 of drill	3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	5 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 10,000 plants	4 oz.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	8 lbs.
“ Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil	8 lbs.
“ Medium	10 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants	6 oz.
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills	8 qts.
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 80 hills	1 1/4 lbs.
Egg plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	8 oz.
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1/2 bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	
Gourd, 1 oz. to 25 hills	2 1/2 lbs.
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2 1/2 bu.
“ Blue, English	2 1/2 bu.
“ Hungarian and Millet	1/2 bu.
“ Mixed Lawn, 1 lb. to 600 sq. ft.	3 to 5 bu.
“ Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top,	
“ Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow	2 bu.
“ Timothy	1 1/4 bu.

	Quantity per acre.
Hemp	1/2 bu.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2 lbs.
Kohl, Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill	1 1/2 lbs.
Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Martynia, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
“ Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills	3 lbs.
Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Oats	2 1/2 bu.
Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
“ for Sets	30 to 50 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 20 feet of drill	3 bu.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	5 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill	2 bu.
“ field	2 1/2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	4 oz.
Potatoes	6 bu.
Pumpkin, 1 quart to 300 hills	4 qts.
Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Rye	1 1/2 bu.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill	2 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 1 oz to 40 hills	2 lbs.
“ Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills	3 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	3 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 1/2 lbs.
Vetches	2 bu.
Wheat	1 to 2 bu.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at given distances.

Dis. apart.	No. Plants.
1/2 foot	174,240
1 “	43,560
1 1/2 feet	19,360
2 “	10,890
2 1/2 “	6,969
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520
3 “ 2 feet	7,260
3 “ 3 “	4,840
4 “ 1 foot	10,888
4 “ 2 feet	5,444
4 “ 3 “	3,629
4 “ 4 “	2,722
5 “ 5 “	1,742

Dis. apart.	No. Plants.
6 feet	1,210
7 “	889
8 “	680
9 “	573
10 “	435
11 “	360
12 “	302
15 “	193
18 “	134
20 “	108
25 “	69
30 “	49

Weights of Various Articles in the State of Ohio.

	per bu.	48 lbs.
Apples		
“ dried	22	“
Barley	48	“
Beans	60	“
Buckwheat	50	“
Broom Corn	46	“
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14	“
“ English	24	“
Bran	20	“
Canary Seed	60	“
Castor Beans	46	“
Clover Seed	60	“
Corn, shelled	56	“
“ on ear	68	“
Corn Meal	50	“
Charcoal	22	“
Coal, Mineral	80	“
Coal, Cannel	70	“
Coke	40	“
Cranberries	40	“
Dried Peaches	32	“
Flax Seed	56	“
Hemp Seed	44	“
*Hungarian Grass Seed	50	“
Irish Potatoes, heaping measure	60	“
Millet	50	“
Malt	34	“
Oats	32	“
Osage Orange	33	“
Orchard Grass	14	“
Onions	50	“

	per bu.	48 lbs.
Peaches		
Peas	60	“
Plastering Hair	8	“
Popcorn	40	“
Rape	50	“
Rye	56	“
Red Top Seed	14	“
Salt, coarse	50	“
“ Michigan	56	“
Sweet Potatoes	50	“
Timothy Seed	45	“
Tomatoes	56	“
Turnips	60	“
Wheat	60	“
Beef and Pork per bbl., net	200	“
Flour, per bbl., net	196	“
White Fish and Trout, per bbl. net	200	“
Salt, per bbl.	280	“
Lime, per bushel	70	“
Hay, well settled, per cubic foot	4 1/2	“
Corn, on cob, in bin,	22	“
Corn, shelled,	45	“
Wheat,	48	“
Oats,	25 1/2	“
Potatoes,	38 1/2	“
Sand, dry,	95	“
Clay, compact,	135	“
Marble,	169	“
Seasoned Beech Wood, per cord	5,616	“
“ Hickory,	6,960	“

*In Chicago and all the other large seed markets of the country Hungarian is sold at 48 lbs. per bushel, so we are compelled to conform, and we buy and sell 48 lbs per bushel.

The Cambridge Lawn Mower.

The Lightest Running

and _____

Most Practical

Self=Sharpening

LAWN MOWER
on the market.



Lawn Mowers have now come into such general use, and can be obtained at such reasonable prices, that they have become indispensable to any well kept grounds, either in the city or country.

We can, with the utmost confidence, offer a mower, which, in the simplicity of its construction and lightness of draught, together with its working qualities, has no equal.

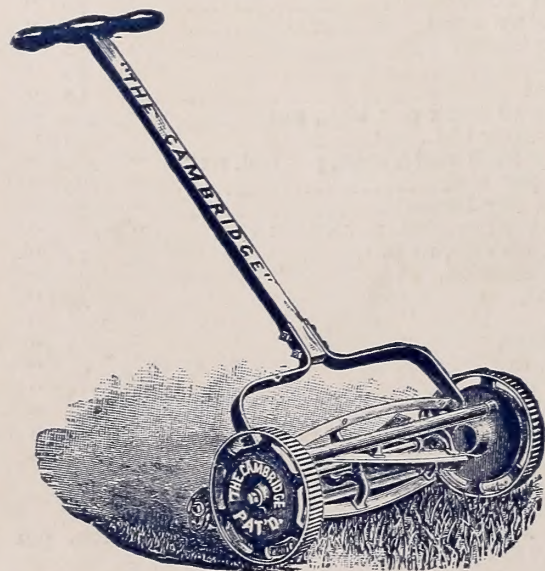
It is made of the very best material, strong and durable.

The stationary knife is of peculiar form, being concave, and by means of the adjustment the edges of the revolving knives and bottom knife are brought in contact in such a manner as to invariably keep the machine in excellent condition.

The adjustments are extremely simple, and the Mower runs so light, that any boy or girl can use it without fatigue. We anticipate for them a very large sale, and as we fully **Guarantee Every Machine**, those of our customers who are in need of a Lawn Mower should give them a trial.

12=inch Cut, \$5.. 14=inch Cut, \$6. 16=inch Cut, \$7.

The Cambridge High=Wheel Lawn Mower.



Built on same principal as the regular machine, with concave stationary knife, but is heavier throughout and has nine-inch driving wheels.

14=inch Cut, \$6.75.

16=inch Cut, \$7.50.

18=inch Cut, \$8.50.